

THE WEATHER.

Fair today, colder, except extreme west portion; Monday fair, slightly warmer in west portion.

THE MORNING STAR

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1912.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,846.

CAMPAIGN WAXES WARMER EACH DAY

Wilmington Y. M. C. A. Campaign Progressing at Satisfactory Rate—Nearly \$10,000 Now in Hand—Two Large Gifts Yesterday—The Noon-day Luncheon—More Invitations Needed.

Under the potent inspiration of twin gifts of \$5,000 each from Mr. James Sprunt and Mr. William H. Sprunt, which with the \$3,163 reported by the team captains brings the total amount for the new Y. M. C. A. building fund up to \$29,455, the workers in the ten-day campaign for this great Wilmington institution renewed their enthusiasm at the noon luncheon yesterday and prepared to plunge into the final week of the work tomorrow morning with increased aggressiveness and a determination to reach the \$75,000 goal by next Saturday night.

As the first week of the campaign comes to a close the long hand on the big campaign clock at Front and Princess streets is where it ought to be—ahead of the short hand, though not by such a margin as to cause any undue feeling of elation just yet. Today the short hand will move up again and to stay ahead of it the long hand must keep on ticking off the subscriptions at the rate of \$7,500 a day. And



MR. J. T. KING.
General Chairman, Citizens' Y. M. C. A. Campaign Committee.

from their experiences of the first week's work the team members doing the soliciting have come to know that to turn in this amount each day, all must work and work hard. "Everybody Something Every Day" is the only way in which it can be done.

Though the attendance at the noon luncheon yesterday was smaller than on any previous day, probably due to the inclemency of the weather, the enthusiasm was even stronger than on any other occasion and as the handsome donations of the Messrs. Sprunt and their wives and sons were announced the hall echoed and re-echoed with the cheering.

After the various teams had reported for the day and the figures had been entered upon the big score board, Mr. J. T. King, general chairman of the citizens' committee, arose and stated that on the previous day the workers had the pleasure of listening to Mr. R. A. Brand, who had cheered them with his enthusiastic and optimistic address. He stated that probably there might be some gentleman present who would be kind enough to make some remarks, and declared that if so the gathering would be pleased to hear him.

Mr. Laurence Sprunt, son of Mr. James Sprunt and a member of Dr. J. W. Stanley's team in the business men's committee, arose and stated that his father was deeply interested in the campaign for a new Y. M. C. A. building, and that he was heartily in accord with the movement and the cause for which it is made. Mr. Sprunt said that his father was unable to be present in person, but that he desired to make a contribution to the fund, and that he had authorized him to state that his subscription would be \$5,000.

As Mr. Sprunt resumed his seat wave after wave of applause swept over the hall and the cheering continued for several minutes. As it died away Mr. William H. Sprunt, brother of Mr. James Sprunt, arose and stated that it gave him great pleasure to see the generous manner in which his nephew's announcement had been received, and that he himself would like to say a few words. Here the cheering broke out afresh, and when it had subsided Mr. Sprunt humorously suggested that it might be better to wait until he had finished, and see whether his remarks would be worth cheering. However, he said, himself and his brother had considered very seriously the matter of contributing to the Y. M. C. A. fund and that they both had decided to do their full duty, for such a worthy cause. He went on to tell of the many reasons why the movement should receive the support of every citizen of Wilmington.

PILLAR AND PAVING BLOCK

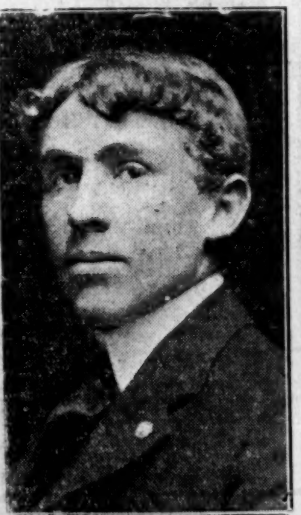
A boy in his big teens and little twenties is like a piece of granite, ready to be hewn by circumstances into a pillar or a paving block. There are young men—thousands of them—whose elders are not able to control their destiny because they have neither the means nor the mentality nor the experience for guidance. There are youths who have had to be fathers in duty while children in years. Some who have been thrown into the swirl of city life by the countless streams that pour the boys of the farmlands and the villages in to the broad current of urban uncertainty. What are we to do with this mass of immature manhood—capable of everything—likely to be anything?

The Y. M. C. A. can take these "men in the rough" and hew them into mental strength and physical strength and moral strength. It can teach them the big issues of life and conscience, show them how to find themselves—quicken their brains and their hearts and their souls and awaken their self-reliance. The Y. M. C. A. is the most vital force in America's so active and it work has been so broad that it has outgrown itself. It needs a great deal of money because there is great need for its influence. It must have more funds if it is to do more good.

ton, and of the vast benefits that will accrue to the city from a new and modern building. Mr. Sprunt stated that they did not wish to be misunderstood, and that they were not seeking notoriety, but that this was a cause for the Master's glory, and that the young men of the community where they (referring to himself and his brother) had made what they have, and that they desired to do their part. He declared that they regarded the Y. M. C. A. as a great preventive institution, in that it helped to keep many a young man from going wrong, and that through all of its services to mankind may never be known here but would be up yonder. "My wife and I have sons," said Mr. Sprunt, "and we feel that they are worth at least \$1,000 apiece, so our gift will be \$5,000."

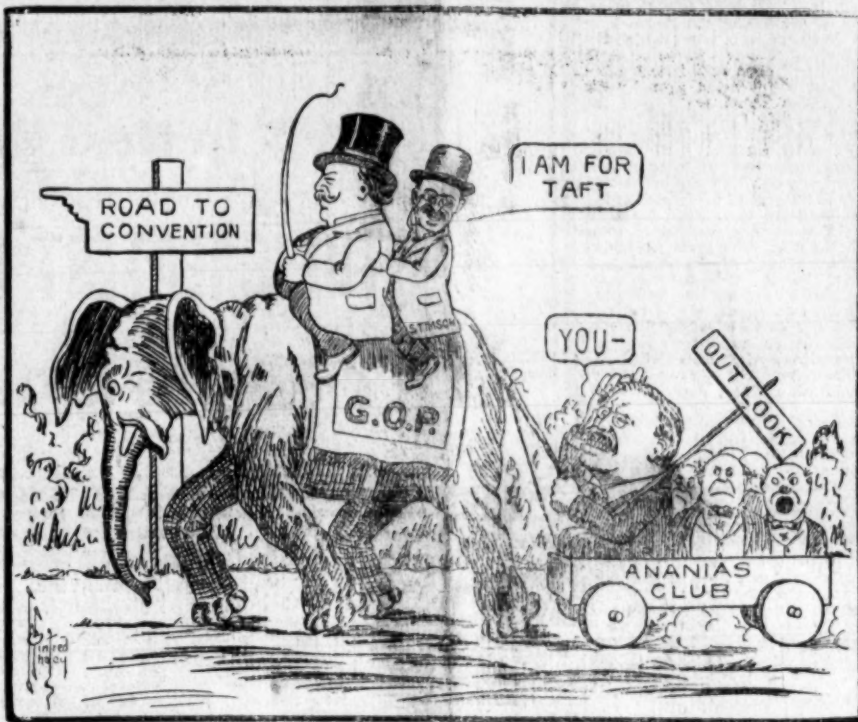
Ponderation prevailed and men all over the hall jumped to their feet, waving napkins and cheering frantically. Some one proposed three cheers for the Sprunts and they were given with a right good will, every person in the hall joining.

When quiet reigned once more Mr. King in a very pretty speech, thanked the Messrs. Sprunt and their wives and sons for their generous contributions, pointing out that with such examples as this from such prominent citizens, the campaign can but be successful. He stated that he wished to call attention to the fact that several questions are sometimes brought up by persons from whom subscriptions



MR. W. R. DOSHER.
Team Captain of Company G, of Y. M. C. A. Campaign.

are solicited, and that probably some of the members were not well enough informed on the subjects to be able to answer them. He said that a rumor had been circulated that Mr. M. C. Williams, of Oberlin, Ohio, who is directing the campaign, is to receive 10 per cent. of the subscriptions raised (Continued on Page 2.)



PANAMA CANAL LEGISLATION MILL WAGES ARE INCREASED GRACE REPUDIATES HIS WIFE

House Committee Fixes Tolls and Rules for Operation of Big Ditch. Preference Given American Ships.

Washington, Mich. 9.—Fixing the maximum Panama canal tolls at \$1.25 a ton, with a minimum not below an amount sufficient to maintain and operate the canal, and with preference to be given to American ships, the House Committee on Inter-State Commerce by a vote of 14 to 4, today agreed on a bill for the operation of the Panama Canal.

The bill would authorize the President to open and operate the canal and to make rules for the government of the canal and fix the tolls.

The provision relating to rates is as follows: "That the President is hereby authorized to prescribe, and from time to time change toll charges for the use of the Panama Canal by all vessels except those belonging to the government of the United States (including those of the Panama Railroad Company), and the government of the Republic of Panama, which excepted vessels shall be charged no tolls."

"Charges may be based upon gross or net registered tonnage, displacement tonnage or otherwise, and may be used on one form of tonnage for warships and another for ships of commerce, but the tolls shall not exceed \$1.25 per ton based upon net registered tonnage of ships of commerce, not less than the estimated proportionate cost of the actual operation of the canal."

The prohibition clauses, summarized, include: "That it shall be unlawful for ships to pass through the canal which are owned, leased, operated or controlled by any railroad company engaged in interstate commerce or by any other corporation in which such railroad company has any interest whatsoever or by any other person, association or corporation with intent to restrain or prevent, or with the effect of restraining or preventing, competition through the Panama canal, either between ships, ship lines and ship companies or between ships, ship lines or ship companies and railroads."

That it shall be unlawful for any ship to pass through the canal if the owner "shall be engaged in any agreement, combination, ship line, or other contract with intent to restrain, prevent or with the effect of restraining or preventing, competition through the Panama canal among ships, ship lines or ship companies, or between railroads and such ships, ship lines or ship companies."

The bill would establish one United States district judge, magistrates and bailiffs in the various towns throughout the zone; would provide jury trial on demand in all criminal cases and cases at law. The District Court would have appellate jurisdiction with the Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans. Extradition of criminals also will be provided.

Dismissal of the Panama Commission when the canal approaches completion is sanctioned, and the President is authorized to appoint a Governor of the Panama canal and canal zone at \$10,000 a year to serve terms of four years. Authority is given the President to name all other persons necessary to the maintenance and operation of the canal, and to provide for its sanitation, etc.

There will be a minority report on the bill. Representatives Knowland, Broussard, Louisiana, and Alder, New York, and Deromus, Michigan, dissent from the toll charges.

Lake Charles, La., Mich. 9.—Representative A. P. Pujo, of the Seventh Louisiana Congressional District, issued a statement today announcing that he would retire from Congress at the expiration of his present term in March, 1913. Congressman Pujo is serving his fifth term from this district. He gives as his reason for retiring a desire to devote himself to his professional business.

The American Woolen Company Advances Their Previous Offer and Many New England Mills Follow Suit.

Lawrence, Mass., Mich. 9.—The American Woolen Company's offer of an increase in wages was raised today to a 7-1/2 per cent. average, at a conference of the company's representatives and a committee of striking employees in Boston. As the strike committee expressed dissatisfaction with the manner in which the money is to be applied, little progress towards a settlement was apparent.

Representatives of the mill owners submitted a schedule showing how much of an increase would be conceded to the different departments of the mills. The strike committee, however, asked for a schedule of increases based on the wages earned, instead of on the department, in dividing the classification into groups of low, medium and high priced operatives. The mill representatives could not say definitely whether the mill owners would submit such a schedule, but left the impression that the request probably would be complied with. Another session of the conference will be held Monday.

General Advance in Wages. Boston, Mass., Mich. 9.—A general advance in the wages of textile operatives in Northern New England was announced by various mill interests which have their head offices in Boston. More than 125,000 persons, including employees of cotton mills in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine, and woolen mill operatives in New England States are affected. While few cotton mills have made definite announcements it is understood here that the advance generally will not be less than 5 per cent. and for certain classes of operative 7 per cent. or more.

The Lawrence cotton mills, except (Continued on Page 8.)

OUTLINES

Several small engagements between Rebels and Federals took place in Mexico yesterday.

A general advance in the wages of textile operatives in New England was announced yesterday.

On yesterday, the ninth day of the cold, 100,000 persons were added to the ranks of the unemployed.

Senator LeRoy Percy yesterday responded to the Mississippi Legislature's demand that he resign, by flatly refusing to do so.

Theodore Roosevelt announced yesterday that he had changed his original intention and would make a speech-making campaign.

The House Committee on Inter-State Commerce yesterday agreed on tolls and rules for the operation of the Panama canal, preference being given to American ships.

The ministers and military commanders at Peking and Tien Tsin continue to take precautions against the rising of an anti-foreign feeling.

A motion for habeas corpus proceedings for Abner McCall and his wife, charged with the murder of Myrtle Hawkins was denied by Judge Foushee yesterday.

Eugene Grace, who was mysteriously shot in his Atlanta home, repudiated his wife yesterday, declared he believed she drugged him and then shot him, and made known his intention of seeking a divorce.

President Taft, in a speech before the Swedish-American Republican League at Chicago last night gave much of the credit for the progressive movement to Roosevelt and declared it had assumed the character of a crusade.

Declares Daisy Drugged Him and Shot Him—Will Seek Divorce From Her—New Developments in the Case.

Atlanta, Ga., Mich. 9.—"I have been stung, that's all there is to it. I intend to get well and I shall institute proceedings for absolute divorce," declared Eugene H. Grace today, in the first interview he has given since he was found mysteriously shot in his home in the exclusive Peachtree section of the city last Tuesday evening. Grace also expressed his firm conviction that he was drugged and shot by his wife, Mrs. Daisy Oble Grace, formerly the widow of a wealthy Philadelphia merchant.

The news of her husband's repudiation came as a serious blow to Mrs. Grace in her cell in the county jail, where she is held without bail pending developments of her husband's condition. She broke down completely when informed of Grace's statement and throwing herself across a cot in the woman's ward, of which she is the sole occupant, gave way unrestrainedly to her grief. Earlier in the day she had declared she "loved her husband dearer than life itself."

When informed that he proposed to start divorce proceedings, she declined to make any comment.

According to the police they have collected an almost complete web of circumstantial evidence which will be presented at the preliminary trial of Mrs. Grace next Wednesday. On the other hand, the identity of a neighbor who heard a shot in the Grace home Tuesday afternoon has been learned, it is claimed, and he will be produced as a witness for the defense. Mrs. Grace's attorneys, however, continued to refuse to discuss their plans for her defense.

One of the features of today's developments was the receipt of a letter by City Recorder Broyles, purporting to have been written by a negro woman named Mattie Gibbs, in which she accused her husband of the shooting. Detectives are searching for the woman and her husband.

Grace continued to show improvement tonight. He still is paralyzed from the waist down, and this condition has prevented a search for the bullet. The physicians plan to use the X-ray as soon as he recovers sufficient strength.

Acting for the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company, P. C. McDuffie late today filed a bill of equity in the Federal Court, demanding the surrender and cancellation of two policies, aggregating \$25,000, issued to Eugene H. Grace. Fraud in the procurement of the policies and felonious conduct of the beneficiary, Mrs. Grace, is alleged by the company.

In the allegations the company states that fraudulently Grace represented himself to be worth between \$30,000 and \$40,000 and that his income for the twelve months preceding the issuance of the policies was \$30,000.

Papers in the case were served upon Grace in the hospital and also upon his wife, in her cell in the county jail.

ANDERSON EDITOR ARRESTED.

W. B. Cheshire Fired Two Shots at His Assailant.

Anderson, S. C., Mich. 9.—Charging that an article published in the Anderson Intelligencer reflected seriously upon him, W. J. Muldrow, an attorney, attacked the editor, W. B. Cheshire, in the latter's office today. The fight was carried into the street where Cheshire whipped out a pistol and fired twice at his assailant. Both shots went wild. Later Muldrow and a relative named Tolly, who accompanied him, were arrested, charged with assault with intent to kill. Both were released on \$500 bonds.

Room 6, Grand Theatre Building, has a Touring Car that cost \$2,800. Owner desirous of selling, will for quick sale, take \$1,000 cash.

GIVES DEFINITION OF PROGRESSIVES

President Taft Speaks Before the Republican League at Chicago.

DEFENDS HIS ADMINISTRATION

Gives Credit to Roosevelt for Beginning the Movement and Declares It Has Assumed Character of a Crusade.

Chicago, Mich. 9.—President Taft gave a new definition of a "political progressive" in a speech at the banquet given here tonight by the Swedish-American Republican League, of Chicago, in honor of John Ericson, inventor of the Monitor, today being the 60th anniversary of the battle between the Monitor and the Merrimack. He eliminated from consideration as real progressives those who look to Socialism for relief from present day evils in government, declared that his "disinterested predecessors" deserved most of the credit for awakening the public to the need for action and argued that "progressive is that progressive does," pointing to some of the achievements of his administration as proof that it has qualified under that definition.

"The term 'Progressives' includes all of those," he said "who have been moved to efforts of reform by the necessity for legislative and governmental action, to deprive corporate capital and undue vested privilege of its political power, and to bring about proper popular and governmental control and regulation of the use of capital in legitimate avenues and for legitimate purposes."

"An administration, which has been successfully progressive in deeds, is entitled to the approval of the people. The present Republican administration in what it has accomplished in legislative and executive action is able to point to many real steps, both in the way of having avoided any disturbances of business, as well as in ameliorating the legal status of certain classes of the people, and in increasing the functions of the government for the benefit of the whole people."

Turning from those he considered Progressives to those that he held too radical in their desires for governmental changes, the President continued:

"The progressive movement has assumed the character of a crusade, and many radical remedies were suggested, the carrying out of which would only be less destructive than the threatened fatal course of the disease. There were many who had long attacked our present institutions, as the basis of all injustice and inequality, and their voice became louder and more distinct, and was listened to with much greater favor than ever before in the history of the country."

The growth of Socialism in this country is a noteworthy incident in showing the extreme to which many would go in the solution of the problem which I am discussing.

"The utility of every Socialistic scheme which destroys the right of property, is that it is impossible to find a sufficiently strong motive for labor or for saving."

Mr. Taft pointed out that the progressive movement practically began with the present century. It was in this connection that he brought out a reference to Col. Roosevelt.

"During the administration of my distinguished predecessor and by his appeals to Congress and to the public, the people and especially the business communities, were roused to the necessity for action," he said. "The great public benefit arising from this movement cannot be over-estimated."

PERCY DECLARES HE WON'T RESIGN

Senator From Mississippi Makes Spirited Reply to Legislature.

WILL SERVE TILL MARCH 1913

He Accuses the Legislature of Cowardice, Falsehood and Malignant Factional Hatred—His Letter in Full.

Washington, Mich. 9.—Senator LeRoy Percy has responded to the Mississippi Legislature's demand that he resign, by flatly declining to do so. He has sent his answer in a spirited letter which rings with accusations of cowardice, falsehood and malignant factional hatred.

Senator Percy replies that when just after his election he offered to resign his unexpired term if a primary were held in 1910 to name his successor, he limited his proposition to that year and not 1911, the year in which a primary finally was held.

Senator Percy begins by stating that the Legislature has not questioned his election nor his acts in the Senate, but has negatively admitted their validity. He brands as false the statement that he had promised to resign if not elected in the primaries which elected Vardaman; and as grotesquely absurd the contention that having been defeated in the primary, which elected his successor, he should resign.

The primary which he proposed in 1910, never was held, Senator Percy says. He declared that he never did state that he would resign if not elected in the 1911 primary, but on the contrary "declared from 50 stumps" that whatever the outcome of that primary he would serve until March 4th, 1913.

Senator Percy's statement follows: "Washington, March 9, 1912. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Mississippi."

"I am today in receipt of your resolution of March 6th, 1912. Your demand is that I resign the seat in the United States Senate which I did not receive at your hands, but to which a former Legislature elected me."

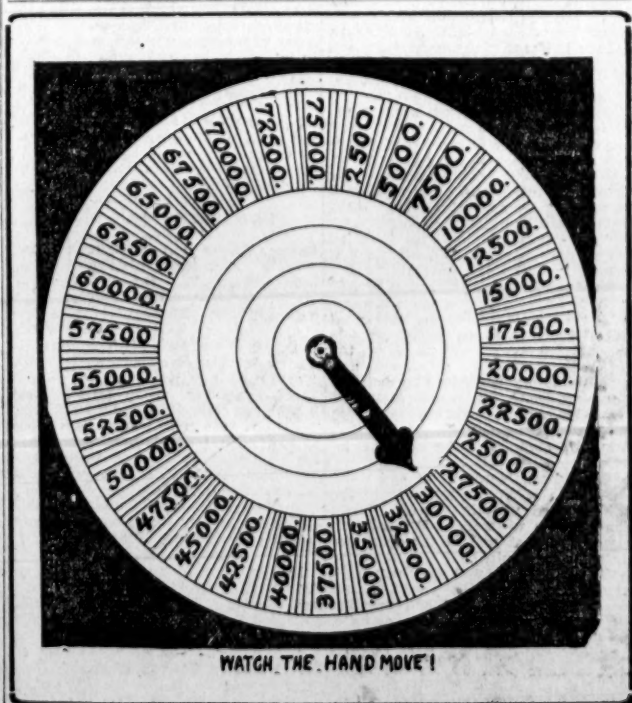
"You do not in any way question the fairness of my election to the Senate, you negatively admit that I was fairly and honorably elected; you do not allege that during my service in the Senate I have by word spoke, or vote cast, been untrue to the people of Mississippi. You negatively say that I have been faithful to the trust committed to me. You assign as the reasons for your resolution, first, that during the primary campaign for the Senate held to name my successor, I pledged myself to resign my unexpired term if not elected in that primary; second, that having been defeated in that primary I do not represent the people and should not serve out the term for which I was elected."

"The first statement is utterly false; the second, grotesquely absurd. 'After my election, in a speech before (Continued on Page Eight.)"

It put the people on guard in every State and in every community."

The anti-trust law and the Interstate commerce acts to control law-breaking corporations, both had been passed some time before, said Mr. Taft. "But," he continued, "the first step and the most important, was the stirring of the people to the nature of the crisis that they had to meet and the obstacles they had to overcome."

The President reviewed some of the acts of his administration, including the tariff, the enforcement of the anti-trust and Interstate commerce acts, as proving its progressiveness.



**CAMPAIGN WAXES
WARMER EACH DAY**

(Continued from Page One.)
In the campaign. This he said was not true. Declared that Mr. Williams had no objections to making public the terms upon which he is working, and that he is in the employ of the National Y. M. C. A. His salary and expenses are paid by the local association while he is here, but he receives nothing more, and that the people might rest assured that their contributions will be used for the purpose for which they are donated, to erect and equip a new building, nothing more. Mr. King said there also seemed to have been some question raised as to securing outside contractors or architects to erect the new building. This he said, is another mistake, and he declared that some local architect will supervise the erection of the new building.

The following is the tabulated statement of the results up to noon yesterday:

Citizens' Committee.		No. Yesterday's Total	Subs. Amount, to Date.
Geo. H. H. ...	21	\$500	\$2,010
A. M. Hall ...	3	225	2,250
W. M. Cumming ...	4	90	1,005
W. R. Simpson ...	2	50	835
J. G. Murphy ...	2	60	310
Virginia Hall ...	1	25	480
J. R. Dreher ...	—	—	585
J. T. Flynn ...	—	—	450
K. W. Price ...	—	—	260
Totals ...	33	\$950	\$4,340

Business Men's Committee.
No. Yesterday's Total
Subs. Amount, to Date.
W. A. McGirt ... 29 \$465 \$1,841
R. F. Hopkins ... 11 180 735
W. R. Dasher ... 12 280 1,005
J. W. Stanley ... 9 250 1,256
E. H. Taylor ... 10 250 1,250
D. H. Hines ... 10 192 577
J. W. Yates ... 4 125 577
Chas. Dasher ... 5 120 486
J. R. Hasty ... 3 50 1,005
W. W. Koch ... 3 50 391

Grand totals ... 66 \$2,215 \$5,740
Miscellaneous ... 2 10,000 12,000
Grand Totals ... 131 \$11,085 \$29,455

Before adjournment was taken Mr. Williams made a short talk in which he referred to the fact that the long hand of the clock is once more ahead of the small hand and urging the men to keep it there hereafter. He declared that with the generous gifts of the Messrs. Sprunt the success of the campaign is in sight, and that what is needed is some real hard work this week.

Mr. Williams congratulated the team workers on their splendid efforts of the past week and declared that they had displayed a spirit that will not admit the word failure. He urged that more team workers attend the noon lunches this week and add the encouragement of their presence.

Those directing the campaign wish to emphasize the importance of every person in Wilmington who can possibly afford contributing, doing so. No matter what amount it is, it will be gladly received, and the man who gives \$5 out of his limited income deserves just as much credit as the man of large means who gives many times that amount. Everybody should have a part in the undertaking that means so much to the future of Wilmington. Mr. W. H. Sprunt, in his talk yesterday, also stressed this point, and urged everybody to contribute something, no matter how small. Attention was called Friday by Mr. W. M. Cumming, that John Whitman, a well-known colored citizen of Wilmington, and his son had expressed a desire to contribute \$5 to the fund, and had inquired if they might be allowed to do so. They were assured that the money would be most gratefully, and that announcement that they desired to contribute was heartily applauded.

Mr. Williams also made a statement that the following day would be Sunday and that he had no objection to anyone soliciting subscriptions on this day if they desired, nor did he think the preachers of the city would object to it either. He stated that it was desired that the campaign and its purpose be mentioned in every church in the city today, and a number of team members from the different congregations were appointed to see that this is done.

The team banners yesterday were awarded to Capt. J. W. Stanley's team, of which Mr. Laurence Sprunt is a member, in the business men's committee, and Capt. W. M. Cumming's team, of which Mr. W. H. Sprunt is a member, in the citizens' committee. Not counting the individual gifts of \$5,000 each, Chas. Geo. Honnet's team and Capt. W. A. McGirt's team carried off the honors.

The following has been sent out by the Y. M. C. A. campaign management: "First. The location was good when income from stores was the only revenue plan known to the association. It is inconvenient for young men after working hours, and undesirable for a building providing income from dormitories.

"Second. The building was designed before the association needs were clearly developed, and as a consequence it is badly arranged for work, expensive to operate, hard to control, and, with no heating plant, uncomfortable in winter.

"Third. The building is worn out by 21 years of hard service. The roof leaks, the plaster is falling, and each year it is more expensive to keep up.

bership. With no debt and with the large number of dormitories the revenue from the building will be more than doubled and be all available for the maintenance of the work. Instead of a building of low efficiency, holding a membership of 400 at an annual cost in subscription of \$3,000, we will have a building of high efficiency, holding a membership of 1,000 at a cost in subscription of probably less than \$1,000.

"The reasons seemed to us conclusive and the action leading to the sale was unanimous. We feel sure you will agree that the wise thing was done." Letter sent out by members of board of directors.

ANNUAL MEETING U. C. T.'S**Officers for Ensuing Year Named by Cape Fear Council**

With a large and enthusiastic attendance, the annual meeting of Cape Fear Council, U. C. T., was held last night in council hall in the Merchants National Bank building with the Senior Councilor, Mr. W. J. Clemmons, presiding, and the secretary, Mr. L. H. Burnett, at his post. The council adopted strong resolutions denouncing the parcels post and urging North Carolina's representatives in Congress to use their influence against the pending bill. Copies of the resolution will be sent to Senators Simmons and Overman and Congressman Godwin. Officers for the ensuing year were named as follows:

Past Councilor—W. J. Clemmons. Senior Councilor—H. H. Pearsall. Junior Councilor—C. J. Roberts. Secretary and Treasurer—L. H. Burnett. Conductors—J. F. Powell. Age—W. J. Flynn. Sentinel—C. B. Wessell. Executive Committee—W. J. Clemmons, J. S. Funchess, W. H. Mallard and F. L. Mills.

Messrs. L. H. Burnett and W. S. Bunting were elected delegates to the annual meeting of the Grand Council of the Carolinas to be held at Spartanburg, S. C., June 10th.

Messrs. W. O. Page and W. J. Clemmons were named as alternates. It is expected that a large number of local U. C. T. s will attend the meeting at Spartanburg.

MR. GREEN COMING.**State Organizer for Farmers' Union to Be Here Wednesday.**

Mr. J. Z. Green, State organizer of the Farmers' Union, will be here next Wednesday to further discuss with the members of the Manufacturers and Business Enterprise Committee of the Chamber of Commerce the proposition of a site for the warehouse to be erected here by the Union, as a unit in their system of warehouses all over the State.

The Chamber of Commerce has received a letter from Mr. Green stating that he would be here Wednesday, arriving on the noon train, and arrangements will be made to meet him. Just what the discussion will be is not certain. When a number of business men pledged Wilmington to furnish a free site and to subscribe \$25,000 to the stock of the undertaking here some months ago, it was with the understanding that the warehouse was to be the central one of the whole State system. Since that time, however, the Union has decided not to establish a central warehouse, but to have a chain of warehouses over the State, with one here, in Charlotte, Raleigh and a number of other cities. Mr. Green will probably explain the new system in detail and it is very likely that some proposition in regard to site for the warehouse will be discussed.

ANOTHER ANTIQUE BROOCH**Mrs. Will L. Miller Possesses Old Family Heirloom of 17th Century**

It seems that the antique old brooch, of the 17th century type of art, mentioned in two of which has been made in the columns of The Star recently, are not nearly so rare as would first appear. Mrs. Will L. Miller, wife of Capt. Miller, of Carolina, is the possessor of one that is almost the counterpart of the one owned by Mr. W. G. Clepper, of this city, except that it is smaller.

Inscribed on Mrs. Miller's heirloom are the words, "Mary Rutherford of Dec. 24th, 1783," and at the bottom, "Capt. Will L. Miller and a weeping willow tree are finely worked in the brooch in human hair. Mrs. Miller received the antique piece of jewelry from her mother, who came from Ohio. It is only one piece of a large collection of old family jewelry owned by Mrs. Miller.

Capt. Miller, incidentally, is the owner of a mahogany stand 150 years old, which he secured while living in Tennessee some years ago. The stand has a secret drawer, which is a common feature of the old-fashioned furniture of this type.

New Audit Company

Under the direction of Mr. J. B. McCabe, who has recently moved to this city from Birmingham, Ala., the Carolina Audit and Adjustment Company has been organized, and has opened offices in Room 301, Southern building. Mr. McCabe has had a long experience in audit and adjustment work, having been for a number of years the head of the auditing department of the Cudahy Packing Company, of Chicago, Ill., and will no doubt make a large success of his venture here.

NEWSPAPER MAN DEAD**Former Owner of Daily Press, of Newport News, Passes**

Petersburg, Va., March 10.—Charles E. Thacker, former owner of the Newport News, Va., Daily Press, died at 1:05 o'clock this morning at the home of his cousin, Mrs. R. Ernest Butler, in this city. He was 39 years of age and had been in poor health about two years. He came here last September after staying 15 months at Colorado Springs, where he had failed to regain health. He was unmarried. His step-mother, two half sisters and two half brothers, one of whom is Master Thacker of the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune, survive. The body will be taken to Newport News Tuesday morning for interment.

WAR CLAIM ALLOWED**Congressman Godwin Secures Money For Lumber Bridge Church**

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Washington, D. C., March 9.—Congressman Godwin has secured the passage through the House of Representatives of a claim that has been before the Congress for a great number of years; that of the Presbyterian church, of Lumber Bridge, N. C., for \$1,500, for the destruction of its church property during the Civil war by Federal soldiers. Mr. Godwin went before the War Claims Committee and laid the matter before the committee in such a manner that the committee decided to report it favorably. Mr. Godwin then had little trouble in securing its passage by the House. Senators Simmons and Overman assure Mr. Godwin that it will be retained in the War Claims Appropriation bill when that bill is acted upon by the Senate. This would make glad the heart of the late Rev. P. R. Law, if he were only alive, as he was most zealous in its passage.

Congressman Godwin today received the following information which will be of interest to the editors of the Sixth district: Hon. Josephus Daniels, National Committeeman from North Carolina, who is in charge of the press section of the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, requests that all applications from daily newspapers for seats at the convention for use of their telegraphic correspondents, be addressed to Mr. Charles S. Albert, chairman of Standing Committee of Correspondents, Senate Press Gallery, Washington, D. C.

Editors of weekly publications who desire reservations at the convention should make their applications to Mr. Daniels at Raleigh before March 31st.

CONNOR & CO., FAIL**One of Oldest Firms in Wall Street Announces Suspension**

New York, March 9.—The stock exchange firm of Connor & Company, one of the oldest in Wall Street and former brokers for Jay Gould and Russell Sage, announced its suspension shortly after the close of the market today and made an assignment. The failure was immediately caused by the sudden mental breakdown of the aged senior member of the firm, E. B. Connor, according to his brother, Washington E. Connor, although the firm had been in the process of liquidation for over a year. Yesterday, his brother said Mr. Connor, who is 72 years old and the fifth oldest member of the stock exchange, was unable to recognize his partner, Charles E. Silworth, and it was decided to suspend business at once.

The nominal liabilities of the firm, according to its attorney, amount to about \$3,500,000 and the assets are about the same, but should they be insufficient it was announced that Washington E. Connor, who retired from the firm in 1886, but is one of its largest creditors would defer his claims. It was Washington E. Connor, who as a close business associate and protégé of Jay Gould, conducted many of the famous stock market operations of the great railroad promoter.

Later Russell Sage made his headquarters in office adjoining those of the firm and employed it in his stock market operations, also. When the bomb thrower made his unsuccessful attempt on Mr. Sage's life the financier took refuge in the firm's office.

UNINSTRUCTED DELEGATION**Virginia Republicans Endorse President Taft's Administration**

Roanoke, Va., March 9.—The Fifth District Republican Convention, which met at Roanoke Mountain today, failed to instruct the delegates, the resolution providing for an instructed delegation being lost by a vote of 72 to 39. Although the Taft supporters failed to secure an instructed delegation, a resolution endorsing Taft's administration was adopted. The reason given for the failure to instruct the delegation was that two years ago the delegates were unseated when they were instructed.

There is little chance of there being any contest in the State convention, as a result of the resolution of the Fifth District convention today. A singular feature of the action today was that the majority of the men holding Federal offices were against the instruction of delegates.

The following telegram was sent to Secretary Hilles after the adjournment of the convention: "Hon. C. D. Hilles, Secretary to the President, Washington, D. C. 'While we are not instructed we are for the re-nomination of President Taft. (Signed) 'A. H. STAPLES. 'S. FLOYD LANDRETH. 'Delegates.'"

Banishes Dandruff And Stops Hair Coming Out**Kills Dandruff Germs and Makes Hair Beautiful and Lustrous**

What's the use of getting bald—it's unnecessary—you can stop your hair from falling and start it to growing again by using PARISIAN SAGE daily.



Thousands have done it, and each now has a luxuriant head of lustrous hair. Every woman wants a head of hair that will attract admiration and make her feel proud. PARISIAN SAGE puts a radiant brilliance into hair. It is a refined and refreshing hair dressing that all good druggists are glad to recommend.

Try PARISIAN SAGE; if it doesn't give satisfaction your money will be returned. Large bottle 50 cents at Robt. R. Bellamy's and elsewhere. Girl with Auburn hair on every carton and bottle.

Look for The Star's

GREAT PREMIUM OFFER

In Next Sunday's Paper

"THE GREATEST BOOK IN THE WORLD"

Free to Our Subscribers

ATTELL LICKED AGAIN.**Murphy Gets Decision Over Former Lightweight Champion.**

Arena, Daly City, Cal., March 9.—Abe Attell, erstwhile featherweight champion, lost the decision to lightweight "Harlem Tommy" Murphy in the 20th round this afternoon at the Daly City open air arena. It was a bloody fight throughout, and Attell presented a sorry figure as he tottered to his dressing room after the contest. Murphy had a clear lead in the majority of the rounds, his best blow being a right cross with which he time and again sent Attell's head back. Referee Welch's decision was cheered by the spectators. Murphy outweighed Attell by at least 15 pounds.

After using his extra pounds to advantage up to the 20th round the decision rendered was unanimous throughout the audience if the applause can be guessed as the sentiment. Attell, swaying on his feet, his left eye closed and bleeding at the nose and mouth, was led to his corner. Murphy suffered from Attell's jabs and frequently spat blood from his cut lips throughout the fight.

"Too much weight," said Ad Wiganst. "It was the hardest fight I ever saw, and I did not think Abe could stand the punching he did receive."

Attell, while his seconds worked over him in his dressing room after the fight could only say: "No statements. No statements." Murphy refused to allow newspaper men in his room.

QUEER RAILROAD MISHAP.**Train Derailed, Bumped Along Track, and Then on Again.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Rocky Mount, N. C., March 9.—A report received at the local offices of the Atlantic Coast Line brings to light one of the most peculiar accidents that has yet occurred on this system, when the front trucks of Engine No. 263, attached to the New York-Florida Limited, jumped the tracks between Pee Dee and Sellers, S. C., several evenings ago, the peculiar part of the accident being that the front trucks and wheels of the engine off the track it ran for a quarter of a mile on the cross-ties at full speed, finally striking a road crossing and jumping back on the track before the engineer could stop the train.

The tourist train was carrying one of its heaviest passenger lists of the season who were not aware of the near accident which had occurred. Engineer Ray and Conductor James were in charge of the train and as soon as Mr. Ray discovered that the trucks were off the track he applied the brakes, thinking that at any moment the train would be wrecked. All this time the wheels were on the cross-ties, the train still moving, slowing down all the time until it struck the road crossing when it jumped back on the track. There was no damage done to any part of the train except the forward trucks, which were perhaps damaged to some extent.

THE COAL STRIKE.**Many Factories Forced to Shut Down on Its Account.**

London, March 9.—More than 100,000 persons were added to the ranks of unemployed on this, the ninth day of the coal strike. From every industrial center come reports of factories being forced to close down, owing to lack of fuel and not a single work of is now operating in Derbyshire, although all negotiations looking to a settlement have been suspended until the miners' delegates meet at the Foreign Office Monday night to decide whether to accept Premier Asquith's invitation to attend a conference with the mine owners. If they accept the conference will be held Tuesday, but even if a basis of agreement is reached, the most sanguine do not anticipate that the strike will be settled before the end of the week.

It is rumored that the government intends to introduce into the House of Commons March 14th, if it is considered favorable, a bill providing for a minimum wage. If the miners, however, adhere to their declaration not to accept anything less than their own schedule of minimum rates, the passing of such a bill would not bring about a resumption at the collieries. How gloomy is the general view of the situation is evidenced by the captions over strike articles in the afternoon papers the most optimistic of which is "still hoping."

Room 6, Grand Theatre Building, has the only practical, up-to-date Roll-up Window Awning, for residences, office buildings, factories, etc., also Tents, Wagon and Cart Covers. Can fit you out in anything in this line.

COMMUNICATION RESTORED.**Several Small Battles in Mexico—Rebels Capture Town.**

Torreon, Mexico, March 9.—After 27 days' isolation, railroad communication was re-established today, and a troop train bringing 700 Federals and rurales reached Torreon. The detachment is commanded by Gen. Tracy Aubert, and Col. Candido Aguilar. The train has been en route from Aguas Calientes since February 23. Eighty carloads of material has been used in rebuilding bridges burned by insurgents.

The supply of provisions is limited. There is no corn. Railroads are being doled out to the poor of the city, who are otherwise without food. Fifteen days' supply of bread and beans remain.

Americans are prepared to congregate at a local shoe factory, which offers facilities for defense in case of need. Up to this time, however, there has been no indication of anti-American sentiment.

Americans cut off at Velardena are safe. A battle occurred yesterday at Nazarena, 20 miles south of Torreon, on the Central Railway, in which the rebels were dispersed with a loss of 50 men killed. Twenty prisoners were taken. One Federal was wounded.

Gomez Palacio was occupied today by rebels. They were attacked by the Federals from Torreon. The rebels were forced to evacuate after having held the town six hours. They burned the railroad round-house and several bridges.

Government forces defeated the rebels at Santa Ignacia, a suburb of Gomez Palacio yesterday, inflicting a loss of 40 killed, wounded and prisoners. The Federals lost 17 killed.

San Antonio, Tex., March 9.—Orders have been received from Washington by Gen. Duncan to send one troop of the third cavalry to Sanderson and another to Camillo, in the Big Bend country. Gen. Duncan wired the War Department, asking authority to hold up the order until the department has received his reports on the towns along the border, which have requested troop assistance.

The general says if there is to be a large movement of soldiers, it would be advisable to delay departure of the two troops until the department decides upon the advisability of sending men to all the towns which have asked for them. If the general's request is granted it may result in all the cavalry at Fort Sam Houston being sent to the border for duty, and it will be necessary to bring troops from other departments into Texas.

CAROLINA VICTORIOUS.**Won Over Davidson in Intercollegiate Gymnasium Meet.****(Special Star Telegram.)**

Chapel Hill, N. C., March 9.—In the first intercollegiate gymnasium meet ever held at the University, Carolina won over Davidson College in the By-num gymnasium by the close margin of 23 to 22. The two teams were about evenly matched, and not until the rendering of the decision by the judges was the crowd that packed the building quite sure who had really won. The flying of trim figures clad in tights through the spacious gymnasium in an intercollegiate contest was a new sight at the University and the difficult and oftentimes thrilling feats brought rounds of applause from the onlookers.

Davidson showed up stronger on the horizontal bar, but Carolina did superior work on the parallel bars and the mat. Honors were evenly divided on the horse. Each man on both teams did excellent work, however. Currie and Capt. Clark performed great feats for the Presbyterians. For Carolina, Hughes, Allison and Taylor did brilliant work. The Davidson team was composed of Capt. Clark, Mackey, Currie, Thacker and Minter. Carolina was composed of Capt. Hughes, Allison, Price, Taylor, Isley and Carter.

Judges: Bocoek, Dr. Howell, Dr. Man gun. Summary: Horizontal bar, first place, Davidson, second, Carolina; third Carolina. Horse, first Davidson, second Carolina, third Davidson. Parallel bars, first Carolina, second Carolina, third Davidson. Rings, first Davidson, second Carolina, third Davidson. Mat, first Davidson, second Davidson, third Davidson.

Winnipeg, Man., March 9.—The International Harvester Company's immense warehouse, filled with valuable machinery is burning. A wall blew out killing five men, three of them firemen. Several other persons were injured. The city power plant is on fire and half the city is in darkness. Every ambulance in town has been ordered to the fire.

MEN AND RELIGION MOVEMENT.**Advertising Devices Used to Attract People's Attention.**

New York, March 9.—Activities of the Men and Religion Forward Movement are taking a new turn in New York. Almost every night sees a new electric sign on the top of some Broadway skyscraper, flashing religious slogans until they now almost hold their own with more worldly advertisements along the "Great White Way." Late high revelers sleeping out of the theatres and cafes are confronted with such messages as "I am my brother's keeper." "Welcome for everybody in the churches of New York." and "The church wants men in her work for men." Not only in lights, but in every device of the advertising expert, promoters of the movement plan to get their message to the people.

During the next week special meetings are to be held in most of the protestant churches of New York and on Thursday night there is to be a big dinner at the Broadway Tabernacle, where local workers will meet many religious leaders of the country. A great "Christian Conservation Congress" is planned for April 19th to 24th in Carnegie Hall.

"HOUN DAWG" BUTTONS**Members of Congress Boasting Clark For President**

Washington, March 9.—Champ Clark buttons, as big as dinner plates and bearing the picture of a dejected hound surrounded by the admonition "You're Got to Quit Kickin' My Dog Around" appeared on the -oor of the House today worn by a number of members. Representative Bohrer, of Missouri, who physically is not a giant, was almost concealed behind one of them. Minority Leader Mann appeared him and inquired: "What in Heaven's sake is this thing?" "Why, it means that I'm for the Speaker for President," replied Mr. Bohrer.

"Oh," said Mr. Mann, "I thought maybe you were a candidate for dog catcher."

Minor friendship exacted a reconciliation later in the afternoon.

TELEGRAM FROM AMUNDSEN.**Says His Task Has Been Successfully Ended**

Christiana, Norway, March 9.—The only available communication from Captain Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian discoverer of the South Pole, received here today, is a telegram from the explorer at Hobart, Tasmania, to Fridtjof Nansen, which says: "Thanks for all your assistance in this task, which has been successfully ended."

Nansen replied: "Thanks for your glorious performance."

In a speech at a banquet held on the maneuvering ground at Sandviken last night King Haakon expressed his enthusiastic praise of the explorer's brilliant achievement and courage and thoughtfulness of his comrades.

CAMPAIGN IS PROGRESSING**Underwood's Manager Is Gratified With Proffered Support**

Washington, March 9.—Senator John H. Bankhead, chairman of representative Oscar W. Underwood's National campaign committee, in a statement today announced that the progress of Mr. Underwood's candidacy for the Democratic Presidential nomination was altogether satisfactory.

"We have hundreds of expressions from all parts of the country pledging support," he said. "These proffers have come from quarters wholly unexpected, and in many instances from people and sections hitherto believed to be committed to other candidates."

Mr. Underwood has had numerous calls to make public addresses during the campaign, but these he has consistently declined because of his high conception of a complete and full performance of the duties involved in his position as majority leader of the House.

TRINITY LOSES DEBATE.**South Carolina Captured Honors in Meet Last Night.****(Special Star Telegram.)**

Durham, N. C., March 9.—Trinity lost the debate to South Carolina on a decision of the judges 2 to 1 in favor of the visitors. Judges, W. L. Poushee, and ex-Judge R. H. Sykes, of the Durham bar, and Dr. L. J. Hann, superintendent of Greensboro public schools. Each speaker was allowed 12 minutes on the first speech and five on the rejoinder.

Hon. James S. Manning, of Durham, former associate justice of the Supreme Court, presided. Charles H. Jenkins, principal of the Durham High School, was timekeeper. The rejoinder of Cade, for Trinity, was the best ever heard here. South Carolina, for Trinity, and Goggins, South Carolina, also were very fine.

SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN**Best Medicine for Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Whooping Cough and All Lung or Throat Troubles.**

During 50 years' trial Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein has cured thousands with the worst cases of coughs, colds, whooping cough, croup, sore throat, sore lungs, hoarseness, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Taylor's Cherokee Sweet Gum, Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein has saved many a man or woman from consumption. The grand effect of sweet gum and mullein on the inflamed membranes is well known. It was used by our grandmothers with wonderful effect. It is good today as ever. Druggists, 25c and 50c.

Take no substitute. Manufactured only by Hattiwanger-Tay-Mullein, Inc. For Druggists, Geo. B. Smith, for Confederate Veterans' Souvenir Book, Free.

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WEEK'S DOINGS AT LUMBERTON

Weather Most Severe—New Way of Reaching Blind Tigers—Social and Personal Items—Postal Savings Banks.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Lumberton, N. C., March 9.—Another week or two of weather such as this section has experienced during the past several days, would put an end to everything so far as traveling is concerned. The sun showed itself yesterday afternoon for the first time in a week. A person who would have the cheek to say that they ever saw the roads in worse condition than at present, would be guilty of breaking one of the commandments. One instance of bad roads is reported where two or three chickens undertook crossing the road and got stuck in the mud. They were rescued from sinking in the mud by some one who discovered their plight.

The time has arrived when the way of the blind tiger is getting hard in this immediate vicinity. It is not safe to get off the train with a suit case that has any sign of being heavy, especially if it is carried by a person who has not paid his taxes. Thursday evening two colored men came in on the train from Wilmington and almost as soon as they were on the ground, Chief Redfern levied on their suit cases for taxes. They were carried down to the city hall where they were opened up and when it was found that they were loaded to capacity with beer and whiskey. One fellow paid his taxes and recovered his suit case, while the other did not have sufficient funds to redeem his, and it was locked up. Yesterday morning, however, the taxes were paid and the suit case released.

A mule hitched to a cart in which was a boy who did the driving, and a woman seated on a chair with a baby on her lap, a basket of eggs, etc., took flight on the streets yesterday and created a good bit of excitement for a few minutes. The animal made a dash for a lot and in passing through the gate struck a post with telling effect. The chair on which the woman was sitting was turned over and she went with it, but the greatest damage was the destruction of the eggs, which were broken by the sudden impact.

Yesterday being the 50th anniversary of the conflict between the warships Monitor and Merrimack, Rev. R. E. Steele, pastor of the Presbyterian church, visited the graded school and gave the school children a most interesting talk, reciting many incidents of the occasion. Mr. Steele is always on the lookout for an opportunity to do or say something that will interest and benefit the young people. Men such as he should be appreciated in every community.

The contract has been awarded for paving Elm street. Work was begun this week hauling clinders from the Lumberton Cotton Mills to improve the street from Sixth out to Tenth street. Anything is preferable to the abundance of mud which has prevailed the best part of the winter.

Mr. George Roberts, contracting agent for Down and Wheeler's show, was here yesterday making arrangements for the coming of that attraction on Monday, April 1st. The show will arrive on Sunday morning, March 31st, and the tent will be pitched at 15th and Chestnut, where the "Mighty Haug" was located last season.

A month ago North Carolina hams were retailing on this market at 25 cents per pound, but for some unexplained reason they have dropped down to 15 and 18 cents. And they are offered in any size desired. We saw a ham yesterday which weighed 65 pounds, while a shoulder from the same hog weighed 78 pounds. This meat was raised only a few miles from Lumberton, and goes to prove how hogs and other stock have been improved by the stock law.

Rev. A. B. Crumpler, of Clinton, will conduct services at the Gospel Tabernacle tomorrow morning and evening. Mr. Crumpler has many friends here who will be glad to hear him preach again, he having on different occasions during the past few years conducted revival meetings here.

The March meeting of Robeson chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, will be held next Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. J. A. McAllister, president.

Mr. W. J. Todd, one of the Seaboard operators at this place, has been relieving the agent at Clarkston this week, on account of sickness in his family.

Mr. Jno. R. Morris, who formerly owned and operated Morris' Steam Bakery, but sold out and returned to Wilmington, his former home, and later went to Marion, S. C., where he engaged in business, has sold out in that town and returned to Lumberton, where he will again be connected with the bakery. He will be joined in a short time by Mrs. Morris and little daughter. Many Lumberton friends gladly welcome them back.

On April 1st, a postal savings depository will be established at Lumberton postoffice. It seems to us that the people are so well satisfied with their banking facilities that Uncle Sam will not need a large force to handle that branch of the business here, though, of course, there are those who will turn over their change to him.

Mr. A. S. Wishart left Tuesday for Louisville, Ky., to appear as a witness in a damage suit in which his son, Rev. Ira E. Wishart, is plaintiff and a railroad company is defendant.

The many friends of Mr. F. J. Thomas will be delighted to learn that he is rapidly improving in health since he went to the mountains a few days ago.

Beginning on Sunday, the 24th inst., a series of meetings will be conducted in the East Lumberton auditorium, Rev. E. C. Glenn, of Greensboro, doing the preaching. Rev. R. S. Carraway, pastor, and other resident ministers, will assist in the meetings which is expected to continue at least 10 days.

Every day, almost, readers of the daily papers see something about express rates. Express rates need regulating, but it will require something larger than Congress to get rates adjusted. A few days ago we had a two-pound package worth 50 cents come by express from Charlotte, 120 miles, upon which the charges were 30 cents. About the same time we sent one weighing a fraction over a pound,

worth \$1.50, to New York, over 600 miles, upon which the charge was 25 cents. The postage rate on the New York package would have been 42 cents. There is no doubt but an adjustment of rates is needed, but that is no little job.

In the published report of the proceedings of the town commissioners it is stated that the street committee was authorized to buy clinders from the Lumberton Cotton Mills Company, at \$50 per two-horse wagon load. Of course, everyone should know that it should have read 50 cents per load, but some people pretending not to know any better wanted to be heard on the subject.

Mrs. George B. McLeod entertained very delightfully last Tuesday afternoon in honor of her charming houseguest, Mrs. Joseph A. Brown, of Chadbourn. In the midst of the inclement weather, quite a number of ladies were present to enjoy the pleasures of the afternoon. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion with ferns and cut flowers. The guests were welcomed at the door by Miss Leslie Proctor and Mrs. A. C. Tebeau, who ushered them into the parlor, where they were presented to the guest of honor by Mrs. McLeod and Mrs. E. K. Proctor. After some time spent in pleasant conversation, dainty scorecards were distributed, and all repaired to the west room, where tables had been placed for the popular game of nations. At the conclusion of eight interesting and exciting games, it was found that Mrs. Tebeau had progressed the greatest number of times. The prize was presented to the winner with appropriate remarks by Mrs. Proctor. The guest of honor received a handsome Venetian glass vase.

Delicious refreshments in three courses were served, and added much to the enjoyment of the occasion. The guests reluctantly departed, thanking their hostess for an afternoon of rare pleasure.

Washington Maulsby, colored, who came to this county recently from Chadbourn, was caught early tonight in the act of robbing White & Gough's store on a big scale. He drove his buggy into the alley back of the store, and when arrested had the vehicle well loaded with dry goods, shoes, clothing and groceries. He was placed in jail.

NEWS FROM CHADBOURN
Strawberry Season Approaching—Reading Club Meets—Notes (Special Star Correspondence.)

Chadbourn, N. C., March 9.—The strawberry season is rapidly approaching and a good crop is expected. The weather has been cold and the ground wet practically all the winter and this will throw the season back two weeks or more. The consensus of opinion is that the strawberry beetle which has been very plentiful here for the last two or three years has been killed by the heavy snows. The crate factory here is putting in good time and already the farmers are buying their crates.

The Chadbourn Reading Club was organized a few evenings ago with 50 charter members. Officers are Dr. W. P. Smith, president; E. J. Britt, vice president; J. H. Land, secretary, and A. H. Houston, treasurer. The executive committee is composed of Hon. J. A. Brown, P. Lennon, J. S. Crawford, G. H. Boughner and W. D. Pridden. The reading room will be open every afternoon and evening to the members of the club. The reading room will be furnished with the leading magazines and daily and weekly papers, and in the near future a good supply of the best new books will be added.

The postoffice here was made a Postoffice Savings Bank Depository March 1. The postmaster, however, is not rushed with new business.

The little son of Mr. H. W. Watkins was accidentally shot a few days ago. The little fellow is getting along very well and will recover.

Mrs. Elma Merritt, who underwent an operation at the James Walker Memorial Hospital in Wilmington some time ago, has recovered sufficiently to return home.

Miss Elizabeth Koonce is in the Northern markets selecting her Spring millinery goods—Mr. J. A. Baldwin is in Baltimore on business—Mr. D. C. White spent a few days in Raleigh last week—C. D. Koonce, Esq., spent several days in Wilmington this week—Mrs. J. H. Land has returned from Warsaw and Elm City, where she visited relatives—Mr. R. E. L. Brown has moved in his handsome new home, one of the best in the State—Hon. J. A. Brown, State superintendent of the C. C. division of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, returned a few days ago from Lumberton and Goldsboro where he addressed the farmers on the reduction of their acreage in cotton and to diversify it. Mr. Brown is a tireless worker and is the man for the job. The progress of this new movement is being noted with great interest.

It Must Be True

Wilmington Readers Must Come to That Conclusion

It is not the telling of a single case in Wilmington, but scores of citizens testify. Endorsement by people you know bears the stamp of truth. The following is one of the public statements made in this locality about Doan's Kidney Pills:

Mrs. J. E. Marshburn, 516 Castle street, Wilmington, N. C., says: "I am well pleased with Doan's Kidney Pills, for they have given satisfaction in my case. My back and kidneys were in bad shape and I had dull pains through my loins, together with headache and kidney weakness. This morning when I got up, I was tired and languid and had but little strength with which to begin my day's work. After I had taken part of the contents of one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Bellamy's Drug Store, I improved and it was not long before my kidneys were restored to their proper working order." (Statement given February 24th, 1908.)

A Second Endorsement
On December 27th, 1910, Mrs. Marshburn said: "I value Doan's Kidney Pills as highly as ever and have no hesitation in re-endorsing them. They are certainly a good backache and kidney medicine."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

CLARKSTON NEWS NOTES.

Roads in Bad Condition—Preacher Arrives—Personal Items.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Clarkston, N. C., March 8.—The community enjoyed a few hours of sunshine this afternoon, the first for about a week. As a result of the continued wet spell the roads in this community are in the worst condition that your correspondent has ever seen them. The farmers cannot haul their fertilizers and the warehouses of the merchants are full to overflowing, and shippers have been asked to hold up until better weather prevails. The present condition of the highways should serve as a caution to all hands interested—and this includes everybody, with a big E—to roll up their sleeves and construct sand-clay roads, which are now proving their worth. Where the sand-clay road is carefully constructed and properly drained, it is holding its own, even better than roads built of much more costly material.

Cotton continues to come in; one merchant remarked that they had bought 32 bales today. The ginners run every Saturday as usual.

Rev. R. A. Lapey, Jr., of Newton, N. C., arrived tonight. He will conduct services at the Presbyterian church Sunday at 11 o'clock.

The ladies gave a reception in the K. of P. hall here Wednesday night. Thank offerings to the amount of about \$20 were given for missions.

Mr. Will F. Owen, who conducts an extensive turpentine business at Ehren, Fla., is visiting Mr. S. W. Owen, his brother.—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence S. Clark moved this week into their new house, where they will be at home to their friends.—Misses Rosa Lee, Laura Dell, Annie Neal and Kitty Clark went to Abbottsburg tonight to attend a play given by home talent.

Miss Rhoda Croom is spending a while in Wilmington, having gone there this week.—The Book Club was entertained several nights ago by Miss Rosa Lee Clark—Sheriff J. M. Clary, of Elizabethton, was here today.—Mr. L. A. Tatum, of Laurinburg, passed through on his way home this afternoon, after having looked over his farming interests in this county.—Messrs. John F. McNaair and "Sandy" McKinnon were shaking hands with their friends here this evening.

New York, March 8.—Pembroke Finlayson, of the formerly the Brooklyn National League baseball team, died last night in Brooklyn of peritonitis. He was only 22 years old. It was said today that he strained himself while playing last summer for the Memphis team, and that he probably never fully recovered. Finlayson leaves a widow and two children. He was born in South Carolina.

Thousands Killed

Germs of Catarrh Easily Destroyed and Vile Disease Ended.

Delays are dangerous. If you want to get rid of catarrh you must kill the germs that cause catarrh. Stomach dosing, ointments, sprays and douches have all failed.

HYOMEI (pronounce it High-omei) is breathed directly over the inflamed, sore, germ-infested membrane, not only destroying the microbes, but healing and soothing the sore catarrhal spots.

Breathe HYOMEI for catarrh, coughs, colds, croup and catarrhal deafness, and if you are not satisfied with the benefit obtained, your money will be refunded.

Breathe HYOMEI: It is made of purest Eucalyptus and other healing antiseptics. It does not contain cocaine or any injurious drugs. Complete outfit including hard rubber pocket inhaler and bottle of HYOMEI \$1.00, at Robt. R. Bellamy's and pharmacists everywhere.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque points.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va. C. M. BOBLYN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

FOR SOUTHPORT (By Harper Steamboat Line.) STEAMER WILMINGTON.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective February 26th, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90, 12:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 12:35 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M.	No. 91, 1:30 A. M.
No. 61, 6:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Dining Car between Wilmington and Charleston, open to receive passengers at Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 60, 11:50 P. M.
No. 64, 1:30 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 65, 1:30 P. M.
No. 48, 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, 8:55 P. M.
No. 55, 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (1) Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, 12:50 P. M.
No. 59, 1:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, 11:15 A. M.
No. 42, 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Dining Car between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, 10:50 A. M.
No. 67, 1:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 66, 1:30 A. M.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday. *** Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1911.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND.			WEST BOUND.		
Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville Beach for Wilmington
*6:30 A. M.	*6:30 A. M.	*6:30 A. M.	*6:25 A. M.	*6:15 A. M.	
*7:00 "	*7:00 "		*7:40 "	*7:30 "	
*8:00 "	*8:00 "		*8:10 "	*7:55 "	*7:45 A. M.
*8:30 "	*8:30 "		*8:40 "	*8:30 "	
*9:30 "	*9:30 "		*9:40 "	*9:25 "	*9:15 "
10:00 "	10:00 "	10:00 "	11:10 "	10:55 "	10:45 "
11:30 "	11:30 "	11:30 "	12:40 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	1:00 P. M.	1:00 P. M.	2:10 "	1:55 "	1:45 "
2:00 "	2:00 "		2:40 "	2:30 "	
12:30 "			13:10 "		
3:00 "	3:00 "	3:00 "	13:50 "		
13:30 "			4:10 "	3:55 "	3:45 "
14:10 "			14:30 "		
4:30 "	4:30 "	4:30 "	15:10 "		
14:50 "			5:40 "	5:25 "	5:15 "
5:30 "	5:30 "	5:30 "	6:50 "	6:35 "	6:25 "
6:10 "	6:10 "	6:10 "	7:10 "	7:00 "	6:50 "
7:10 "	7:10 "	7:10 "	8:10 "	8:00 "	7:50 "
8:30 "	8:30 "	8:30 "	9:40 "	9:25 "	9:15 "
10:00 "	10:00 "		10:40 "	10:30 "	
11:00 "	11:00 "		11:40 "	11:30 "	

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:30 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked * do not run on Sundays.

Cars marked † run Sundays only.

Cars marked ‡ superseded by half hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.

Cars marked § leave at 1:10 P. M. on Saturdays.

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Trains Leave Wilmington, Effective Jan. 1, 1912.

No. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet, and intermediate points, to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:25 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York, and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:00 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:
No. 40—12:30 P. M.—From Charlotte.
No. 44—12:10 A. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis; No. 41, for Washington and New York; No. 32, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 65, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Pullman Car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on trains 39, 40, 45 and 46.

Sleeper on No. 45 open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

CLAU

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1879.
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Sunday, at \$6 per year, \$3 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, \$1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Quintessence sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hop-nights, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local Rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, March 10, 1912.

Sometimes if a man did not take himself seriously nobody else would.

Lost, strayed, or stolen, a certain "stampede" without sufficient stampers to show it the way.

Is it true, or only imagination, that a candidate would see dog stars if he were to pledge himself to common sense legislation to curtail the destructive sheep-killing dog?

There are lots of men in the Democratic and Republican parties big enough to be President. Those who do not think Woodrow Wilson is one of them had better read his speeches.

The achievements of many politicians are small in comparison with their tremendous amount of ambition. They generally do more for themselves than they do for posterity or their country.

The fair-minded man compromises with his radical brother to get at a reasonable solution that will analyze satisfactorily in the light of common sense. The radical never surrenders till he is in the soup. While he is thus floundering around he contracts a grouch that is worse than a chronic case of jaundice.

The esteemed Greenville Reflector asks this conundrum: "What is the sense of a man announcing a certain platform in the hope of securing election to office, while, to have of the office would give him no opportunity to put his platform into existence?" Why, that is only one of the humors of politics. A candidate has to have a platform to get in on or go down with.

Our English sisters, who are suffragettes, must have run out of arguments or they would not go around with hammers smashing the plate glass windows of shops which constitute a poor object for spite. Let them try smiles like sensible women do when they want to capture men and tie them into a bow-knot. A man will flee so far away from a hammer that he can't hear a word that is said in behalf of woman suffrage.

The man who never made mistakes had better not go into politics. If he does he is bound to make a few, and moreover, if he does not do so, the woods will be full of men who will look upon his best effort as the mistake of his life. They may be mistaken themselves, but they are never open to conviction on that point. A politician without the courage of his convictions to enable him to take a bold stand against all comers is few of days and full of trouble.

Champions of Presidential candidates of both parties are making much of the capture of delegates here and there in some of the smaller States, but very little is said about New York. Who will carry New York? Tell us that, and we'll make a shrewd guess on the outcome without bothering our heads about the woolly West. If there is a candidate in either party who is sure to lose New York, what does it matter if he whoops it up elsewhere?—Washington Post (pro-Taft).

Why didn't Teddy do everything he wanted to do while he had the opportunity that offered during his two terms in the White House? The court rules that he is not entitled to another hearing, for the reason that he wasted his time in corraling candidates for the Ananias Club. We have often wondered why somebody didn't call him "another," because a President who stops in the fish market to chew the rag is liable to be mistaken as any other person with a vacillating memory.

MIGHTY MAD EDITORS

Says the Maxton Scottish Chief: "Bro. Clawson got real ashy at the cartoon in last week's Chief, and failed, as angry men usually do, to see the point."

Ashy? Mad? Now, that just shows how little appreciation of real hilarity our Brother Harker has. As an individual, the Chief's editor is one of our pals, but as a cartoonist he makes us laugh. We know whose goat he was after and "saw the point," but he trespassed on our game preserves by using him to chase the goat of Senator Simmons and Congressman Godwin. He was 'kickin' our dawg aroun' because he thought it was between him and the goat that he was really after.

The Chief of last Friday shows who's "mad" now. Brother Harker had to use up two pages for editorials because he was "mad for the reason we couldn't see the point in his cartoon. However, it was a real nice and perfectly beautiful cartoon, and we must say that its artistic features were fine. Nevertheless, it failed to portray a thing that The Star has said on the subject of the difference between tariff as a real political issue and a Republican tariff bill as an unjust, unequitable, and discriminating taxing measure.

Editor Harker, with madness and malice aforethought, refuses to recognize the great difference, and sticks out for a platform when the platform was only the subject under consideration at the election, whereas the tariff bill was the subject under consideration when the North Carolina Senators and Congressmen had to do their duty to their State and make the best out of the imposition which Aldrich, Payne and S. moot were about to heap on North Carolina by putting North Carolina material on the free list, meanwhile piling up the benefits for their constituents.

The editor of the Chief certainly fails to cut loose from a platform which was repudiated by the people at the ballot box when they overwhelmingly elected a President and Congress which favored protection. He adheres to a campaign policy of the Democratic party and refuses to face the real issue when it comes up in the most iniquitous shape as a protective measure seriously affecting every man, woman and child in North Carolina by taxing them unequally. Brother Harker seems to fully recognize the iniquity of protection but he strangely fails to recognize that it is infernally more iniquitous when it discriminates in favor of one section against the other. When Aldrich and his crowd attempted to lay an unequal burden upon the people of North Carolina, the platform was not the question but it was the unjustness of the tariff bill which was the conditions to be met. The theory gave way to the real question, most vital to consumers who pay tariff taxes unequally distributed.

Senator Simmons and Congressman Godwin can take care of themselves. It is none of our fight, but if Brother Harker really wishes to defeat them he had better play on the soft pedal on their vote on lumber. It is none of our business but it is the people's, and we believe that if the North Carolina Senators and Congressmen had not done as they did, they need not now or ever again ask the votes of North Carolinians who are loyal to themselves and their State.

We presume that Brother Harker is aware that the infamous Aldrich bill put lumber on the free list. It was put there for the benefit of the New England constituents of Aldrich. There are many so-called lumber trusts but the real lumber trust which wanted lumber on the free list was the American lumbermen who own most of the timber in Canada and who naturally wanted a free American market for their lumber. Free lumber would have been a cinch for them and the consumers of the Northern tier of States, but it would have been hard on the lumber interests of North Carolina and the South. In that case, free lumber would have been iniquitous so far as North Carolina is concerned, unless North Carolina could have gotten a concession on some of the protected products of some other States. Brother Harker knows the iniquity of the tariff as a theory, but why does he not get on to the greater iniquity of a discriminating protective tariff when it is the condition to be met on its merits and not with theories, however right they may be as a campaign issue?

The Scottish Chief is holding up Senator Simmons and all but one Democratic Congressman for alleged disloyalty to the Democratic platform, which contained a free lumber plank. It says their votes indicated a leaning towards Republicanism. Then it must regard Aldrich as a rank Democrat because he put lumber on the free list, just as the Democratic platform demanded. Aldrich was not accused by Republicans of abandoning Republican principles in doing that, for he was meeting and favoring conditions in New England. It is strange that when Democrats meet and favor conditions in North Carolina they are no longer to be trusted as Democrats. If we reversed the situation and had a Democratic Congress tendering a free lumber schedule, and then Democrats voted against it, they would have violated

their party's pledges. The protective tariff is no fetish with Republicans. They take protection on everything when it is to their advantage and take free lumber and free anything else when they want cheaper materials for their protected manufacturing. They consider the selfish side of the question and it is with them a scientific taxing problem when the tax is laid on others and the benefits are coming to them. It is funny, real funny, that Democrats can't see through that and recognize that the time for Democrats to quit playing politics was when they had to keep Aldrich from putting it all over them. In fact they do—except Editor Harker.

We think the people pretty well understand this, and we need not now be thrashing it over, for we have no man to elect or to defeat. We are only discussing it because Brother Harker started something with us. If it helps somebody whose goat he is trying to get, Brother Harker can take the blame for it. We are done with it—perhaps.

PICK THE MAN OF MARK

Several of our esteemed North Carolina contemporaries are for Harmon, others are for Clark and the majority are for Woodrow Wilson. All three look good to any Democrat who wants the country to elect a Democratic President. However, we might make choice of a man who would be an ideal candidate for North Carolina but who would not be acceptable and eligible out West or up North.

A candidate might measure up to a high notch alongside the standard set by our personal preferences. He might be highly eligible in a few States but "impossible" in quite a lot of them. This is a Union of forty-eight States, we must remember, and they contain people with varying points of view. Therefore, we must broaden the scope of our vision and center on a man who is eligible in a majority of the States that are likely to furnish enough electoral votes to make him a possible winner.

We want to see a real winner nominated in Baltimore on the 25th of June, and we may as well say that we are willing to surrender our personal preference and defer to the judgment of a deliberative National convention such as is most likely to be held in Baltimore. When, therefore, the delegates from all quarters of the Union get their heads to gether at Baltimore, they will be pretty apt to sum up the possibilities without regard to partisanship, and name a standard bearer who can get the biggest following in the States that are most likely to swing into line with the Democracy.

Let us look out over the rim of the far-reaching political horizon. Let us put on our long distance glasses and look to the North, to the South, to the East and to the West, for a crystallized sentiment. The man who comes into clear view with a preponderance of possibilities and surety of reach is the one who is most likely to be the Republican Democratic President.

Have we looked beyond the confines of North Carolina and veered the searchlight over the Union to get our point of view? If not, why not? Do not let us be blind partisans. Let us have a good eye and pick the sure winner—whichever he may be. To us he looks like a man from New Jersey. To us the campaign appellations of "progressive" and "reactionary" are bits of word-mongering, if not optical illusions. Neither term affects any big Democrat and patriot in our view, but there are millions of others in various States to whom we are bound to make concessions. They may be so-called conservatives or progressives, but when Democracy's delegated representatives meet in Baltimore, they will, per force, have to make all the concessions that will place in the Presidential field a man who can beat Taft, or a man who can beat Roosevelt, or a man who can wipe up the earth with either one of the two strong Republicans who are anxious to take the count at their fore-ordained Waterloo.

Col. Roosevelt was President for nearly eight years and the country went from bad to worse under his distasteful administration. He left the country in confusion and panic, glad to see him off to Africa on a lion hunt. He left the reins to Taft, whom he saddled with a momentous task. Taft has now been President for three years, and we call to witness a continuation of confusion, largely vouchsafed by "my illustrious predecessor," and we furthermore call to witness the unrest and distress of the hard pressed masses. Both those Presidents have been failures so far as the average man is concerned, and the country, therefore, needs neither of those "has-beens."

The people want a man to restore order in the nation and free the people from the yoke which privilege and plutocracy has placed about their tired and galled necks.

CURRENT COMMENT.

For party men here is the situation in a nutshell. Mr. Taft cannot be elected if he is nominated. It is very easy to talk about dying in the last ditch, but not so easy to do so when another and better programme is possible that opens the door for success. —Louisville Post (Rep.)

Hearings are being held in the Leg-

islature at Albany this week on the nine-foot-shoot bill. Some of the hotel men are putting up a vigorous protest against the bill. They declare they are afraid some of their guests would get lost in the big sheets. But it is not likely that the bill will be laughed out of court. The drummers are demanding its passage. —Savannah News.

Those papers and politicians who have been saying that the race for the Senate was between Simmons and Kitchen are now beginning to sing another song. The truth of the matter is that Judge Clark and ex-Governor Aycock are going to poll more votes than both Simmons and Kitchen, and nobody knows this better than some of the politicians who have been doing their best to create the contrary impression. —Madison (N. C.) Herald.

It is now too late for Mr. Taft to retrieve himself. He has only one year more. No Presidential administration has ever rescued itself after a three years' period of blunders. Mr. Taft had his last chance when the wool, cotton and free list bills were laid on his desk. He vetoed them. From that instant he was a political suicide. Then and there he lost whatever measure of confidence the country still retained in him. —Buffalo Times (Dem.)

A PROTEST.

Wilmington, N. C., March 9, 1912.

Dear Sir:—As a citizen of this community and entirely apart from considerations of business or friendship, I desire to register a protest against the serious tone given in your local columns to the so-called candidacy of Mr. John S. Ramos, for nomination to the State Legislature. Your staff and all those who know Mr. Ramos know that his aspiration for any public office is nothing but a high joke. It is absolutely wrong to make high public office the subject of jest; and you do your part in injustice, hold the honest seeking of office up to public ridicule, and render farcical an important political campaign, by allowing such apparently serious consideration of Mr. Ramos' candidacy.

I grant you that to amuse the people is a proper function of a newspaper; but the approved method is by a "funny sheet," or a section where a joke can be clearly recognized as such.

I assure you I am not attempting to dictate a policy to The "Star," but am seeking to call your attention to what I think is an abuse of its efficacy to the hurt of the public.

To prevent any possible embarrassment, I am offering this article as a paid advertisement.

Respectfully yours,

CHAS. C. LOUGHLIN.

ARCHERY IN ENGLAND.

"A fool's bolts is soper shot, and fleeth ofttimes fer."

But the fool's bolts and the marksman's few times fer."

Thus did our forefathers compare the retort of an ignorant man to the blunted arrow of an unskillful archer. Below is their explanation of the difference between testimony and argument. "Testimony is like the shot of the long bow, which owes its efficacy to the force of the shooter; argument is like the shot of a cross-bow, equally forcible, whether discharged by a dwarf or a giant."

The Scandinavian skalds claim for their country's heroes superior skill in archery. Certainly the bow was in use throughout the British Isles centuries before the coming of the Romans. Offrid, King of Northumberland, was killed by an arrow in a battle of 633. King Alfred had a large number of archers in his army. Edmund, King of the East Angles, met his death from Danish arrows. No one could bend the bow of William the Conqueror. Under Henry II the bow contributed materially to the conquest of Ireland. In the days of chivalry the usage of the bow was essential in the education of any gentleman. Chaucer says of Thomas: "He was a good archer. Englishmen scorned the cross-bow as a sign of effeminacy. Perhaps the fact that a cross-bow caused the death of Richard the Lion Hearted heightened the English hatred of that weapon. In the battle of Cressy (1346) when a shower of rain wetted the strings of the Genoese cross-bows and prevented their usual execution, the strings of the English long-bows were undamaged. Probably this was because the long-bowmen always kept a canvas bow-case to draw over their bows when they were not in use. At any rate, though the cross-bow was used in after years by Englishmen who battled on the sea, it was considered unmanly to use it in sport. In some regions a heavy fine was inflicted upon any person who kept a cross-bow in his house. In the 13th century every bow-drawing man was commanded to own a longbow, with sharp arrows. If he dwelt without the royal forests, with round headed ones if he dwelt within. The latter precaution was for the sake of the King's deer. In the fifth year of Edward IV, every Englishman was commanded to have a bow of his own right hand. At Agincourt the English arrows were a full yard in length. Carew says of Cornish arrows that "their shaft was a cloth yard in length and for strength, they would pierce any ordinary armour, and one Robert Arundel, whom I well knew, could shoot twelve score paces with his right hand, with his left hand from behind his head." The old ballads say that Robin Hood's men had a hundred "sheafs of good arrows," each an ell long, and adorned with peacock's feather. Chaucer, describing the squire's yeomen, says: "And he was clad in cote and hose of greener."

A sheaf of peacock's arrows bright and sheen Under his belt he bare full thriftilly. Henry VIII showed great skill in archery on the Field of the Cloth of Gold. When Cavendish bore this monarch news of the death of Cardinal Wolsey, he "found him occupied in shooting and thought it not his duty to trouble him." This King required fathers and guardians to provide bows for all seven-year-old boys, and masters had to find their apprentices bows and see that they practised shooting on every holiday. He once gave Bishop Latimer five pounds from his private purse because of the following words spoken from the pulpit: "The art of shooting hath been in times past much esteemed in this realm; it is a gift of God, that he

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We Announce

The arrival of our Foreign and Domestic Woollens for our Tailoring Department, and our readiness to attend to Spring orders.

The reputation we have established for faultless Tailoring rests upon our ability to make, for discriminating Men, Clothes that are absolutely correct in every detail.

WE HAVE BEEN VERY FORTUNATE IN SECURING THE SERVICES OF MR. J. NEUER, OF NEW YORK, AN EXPERT CUTTER, who will have our tailoring department in charge.

DROP IN for a moment, at your convenience, meet Mr. Neuer, and ascertain what we'll do for you. Buy at your pleasure.

The A. David Co.

Scientific Management

This Scientific Management for large Commercial Enterprises, of which so much has been said of late, when reduced to its last analysis, is simply "Cutting Out the Wastes," and may be applied to your household and private affairs with much profit.

Analyze your Expense Account—you will find many useless and unnecessary items. Cut these out, and save their cost. These amounts deposited in this bank and augmented by **Four Per Cent. Compound Interest**, will grow with startling rapidity, proving the value of Scientific Management.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

115 North Front Street. Orton Building.

New Muslim Underwear

We are showing a Beautiful and Complete line of Muslim Underwear, in New Fabrics and Designs.

A. D. Brown

"THE MODEST-PRICE STORE."

Agents Butterick Patterns, American Lady Corsets and Black Cat Hosiery.

If Your Head Aches

You should Take the Sure Remedy

Hicks' CAPUDINE

There's a cause for every headache—Capudine reaches that cause quickly, whether it be heat, cold, gripp, or stomach troubles—and cures, even though it be sick or nervous headache.

Capudine is the surest remedy for Colds and Gripp, Feverishness, Aches and Nervousness disappear and normal conditions are restored.

Capudine is liquid—easy and pleasant to take—acts immediately.

25c, 50c and 50c at drug stores.

AFTERMATH OF A. C. L. WRECK SECOND WEEK OF REVIVAL

Investigation Being Conducted by Road Officials—Wreckage Cleared Away—Funerals of Those Killed.

Investigation into the source of the responsibility of the wreck on the yards of the Coast Line here Friday night, when General Shop Foreman H. B. Goodnight, Engineer Walter M. Williams, and Fireman Borden Branch were instantly killed, was started by the officials of the road last evening, and although some progress was made, Mr. Van R. C. King, district superintendent, stated that it would probably be several days before a decision is reached. In the meantime, nothing was given out to indicate whether or not anything definite has been found.

Other than the clearing up of the wreckage there were no developments yesterday. All the injured passengers are reported as resting well and on the road to early and complete recoveries. The colored fireman on the relief engine, who escaped by jumping and was injured in the fall, as well as receiving scalds from the live steam, was reported yesterday to be in a serious condition. He is unconscious most of the time, and delirious. Attending physicians are unable to state at present whether his injuries will prove fatal or not.

A wrecking force was kept busy on the wreck all night and by morning it was well cleared away. Traffic over the line yesterday was not obstructed, as the track was damaged but very little. The wrecked engines were brought to the roundhouse early in the morning and all day crowds of curious people flocked there to see them. The smaller engine, which was drawing passenger train No. 52, was badly torn up and the boiler and boiler was all that was left intact. However, experts state that the damage can be repaired and the engine will be running again in a month or so. The other engine was also badly damaged, but was brought to the roundhouse on its own wheels and trucks.

It was learned yesterday that in the express car of the wrecked passenger train, in charge of Messenger Walton, was \$16,000 belonging to the Southern Express Company. The money was brought to the city in a sack, and Plainclothes Officers D. W. Coleman and Frank George, who were on the scene and assisted in handling the wreckage, were acting as guards on the way. Officers Leon George, G. W. Bullard and B. W. Jacobs were also on the scene of the wreck and lent their assistance in every way possible.

The shops here were closed yesterday and all during the day the men called at the undertaking establishments to view the remains of their comrades. Many partly broke down and wept under the realization of the awfulness of the tragedy. The remains of Mr. Goodnight were carried to Marietta, Ga., the home of his widow, yesterday afternoon on the 3:25 train, and the funeral will be held there today. The remains were accompanied by the grief-stricken widow and two children and by Mr. A. S. Holden, and a delegation from St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of this city, of which the deceased was a member; also by a delegation of his former comrades in the shops here and by Mr. J. J. Moore, as a representative of the Knights of Pythias order. Mr. Goodnight was a member of the Marietta, Ga., lodge, K. of P. The funeral will be with Masonic honors and the Knights of Pythias will also probably take part. A committee of men from the shops here acted as pall-bearers from the chapel at the funeral parlors of the M. H. Brunner Company, where the body rested until train time, and also at the station, where the whole shop force was lined up to pay their last respects to their former foreman. Mr. Goodnight came to this city about three years ago. He was 28 years of age and was one of the most popular men in the Coast Line service here. A number of the officials paid him the highest tributes yesterday. Several handsome floral wreaths accompanied the remains to the Georgia city. One was from St. John's Masonic Lodge, another from the shop employees and still another from the clerical force in the office of the general superintendent of motive power.

The funeral of Engineer Walter McRae Williams will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was a member. Mr. Williams was 37 years of age, and was held in the highest estimation here by his employers, as well as hundreds of friends. He is survived by his widow, who was formerly Mrs. Daisy Murphy, and two brothers, Mr. Thos. Williams, of Cronin, and Mr. Johnson Williams, of Waycross, Ga.; also by a half sister, Miss Daisy Bordeaux, and a half-brother, Mr. William Bordeaux, all of whom have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement. Interment will be made in Oakdale cemetery.

Funeral services will be held over the remains of young Borden Branch, the fireman, at the residence of his parents, Capt. and Mrs. C. R. Branch, No. 1606 Market street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, according to the rites of the Christian Science faith. The young man has just passed his 20th birthday and he was popular among a wide circle of friends, as well as being very highly thought of in the A. C. L. service. His prospects for the future were very bright. Surviving are his parents, one brother, Mr. C. R. Branch, Jr., and one sister, Mrs. M. Carpenter, all of Wilmington, and all of whom are sympathetically remembered throughout the community in the great sorrow that has come so unexpectedly upon them.

An Honest Dependable Medicine
Is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Root and branch, a medicine originated nearly forty years ago by Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., for controlling female ills.

Its wonderful success in this line has made it the safest and most dependable medicine of the age for women and no woman suffering from female ills does herself justice who does not give it a trial.

Meeting at First Baptist Church Continues to Grow in Interest and Attendance—Services Announced for Today

The series of meetings at the First Baptist church, which enters the second week today, continues to grow in interest and attendance. It is expected that the attendance at the services today will be the largest of the series. This morning at 10 o'clock Evangelist T. T. Martin will deliver an illustrated sermon on the breaking of the Ten Commandments. This sermon is said to be so impressive that the child will never forget its teaching. This service is especially for the young people and children of all denominations are invited to attend. This afternoon at 4:35 o'clock he will deliver an address to men and boys only. His subject will be "The Man and the Boy, Single and Married; his Secret Life and His Salvation." This is a very interesting and instructive lecture and will doubtless be largely attended. Evangelist Martin has traveled widely and much of his talk will be from personal observation and investigation.

The afternoon service yesterday was a very helpful one to the Christian people. Last night he took for his text: Matthew 6:33: "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." Evangelist Martin said that the teachers of God's word take Scripture out of its connection to apply it anyway they may see fit in order that it may answer their purpose, rather than make their purpose comply with the teaching of God's word. When the word is taken out of its connection and misapplied it ceases to be the word of inspiration and one had just as well take a verse or verses from Homer or Tennyson, said the speaker. He took up the question of capital and labor and the negro problem and discussed them thoroughly and endeavored to show that they never would be solved except by his text.

Evangelist Martin surely makes good on the sermon that has been announced for tonight. The subject is "Hell." He first handles it from the standpoint of reason, then from the teaching of Mr. Ingersoll and then from the Bible.

THOUGHT TO BE BURGLAR

Negro Nabbed in Southern Part of City Last Night

There was an abundance of excitement in the vicinity of Front and Dawson streets about 8 o'clock last night, when Mr. H. B. Baker, who lives at No. 3 Dawson street, became frightened at the presence on her porch of a burly, coal-black negro, and gave the alarm, which resulted in the capture of the negro by Mr. C. W. Stewart, who lives next door. Mrs. Stewart was with Mr. Baker when the presence of the negro was discovered. The negro did not make any effort to get away, it is said, and was on the porch when Mr. Stewart arrived. Mr. Baker had just left his house, but he returned a few minutes later. The patrol wagon was called, but in order that no time might be lost Mr. Stewart started to the City Hall about with his prisoner. They met the patrol wagon and the negro was turned over to the police. Mr. Stewart told Chief of Police Fowler that he did not know whether a charge could be brought against the negro, but would like to hold him for an investigation.

The negro disclaimed any intention of breaking into the house and declared that he was there simply to collect for some washing his wife had done for the family.

Mr. Baker came in police station while the negro, who gave his name as Eddie Ellis, was being searched and he called out: "That's the man, that's the man." He begged the officers to let him have a few minutes with the negro and none who saw him doubted that he would have made good work of the negro had he been granted this privilege.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

No Cases of Special Importance Tried Yesterday.

The Recorder's court yesterday morning was featured by the case of Louis Tindall, white, who served as a special officer on the police force for a short time a month or so ago, and prior to that time was a deputy sheriff for a few weeks, on charges of assault on a female and carrying a concealed weapon. He was found guilty in each case and fines of \$25 and costs were imposed in each, judgment being suspended on condition that if he is brought into the Recorder's court on a similar charge within the next six months judgment will be prayed.

Ida Davis, white, was found not guilty of the charge of assault and battery and a nol pros was taken in a case charging her with vagrancy. Jim Smith and Jim Sanders, were both charged with vagrancy. Both cases were nol prosed.

Dora Williams, colored, was charged with an assault with a deadly weapon and found guilty. The warrants were issued last Summer and in the meantime the prosecuting witness had left the city, so a nol pros was taken in each case. One drunk was taxed the costs.

FOR RIVER AND HARBOR WORK

President of Chamber of Commerce And Chairman of Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage Join in Appeal

Expressing appreciation of his splendid work in securing the additional appropriation needed for aids to navigation on the Cape Fear, requesting that he secure the co-operation of Congressman Godwin in the passage of the required bill in the lower House of Congress, and furnishing him with additional data with respect to the work, Mr. M. J. Corbett, president of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. James Sprunt, chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage, have joined in a strong letter to Senator Lee S. Overman, urging the claims of the Cape Fear river and bar in the Rivers and Harbors bill just reported to Congress and which contains no provision for the local project.

The joint letter of the officials named was forwarded under date of yesterday and is as follows: Hon. Lee S. Overman, United States Senate, Washington, D. C. Dear Senator Overman:—We are deeply grateful to you for your favor of the 6th, and particularly for your passage of a bill through the Senate, with an additional appropriation of \$30,000 to the original appropriation of \$21,000 already secured for lighting the Cape Fear river, making in all an appropriation of \$51,000 for that purpose.

The Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage has received from Commissioner Putnam, of the Bureau of Light Houses in Washington, an intimation that the Congressional bill of the present session of Congress, to provide \$30,000 for this purpose, has been favorably reported upon by his department and that the matter is now pending in Congress.

May we ask that you will kindly see Mr. Godwin and ask that he will push the bill through the House of Representatives. Should he need any assistance, we will be glad to communicate with other Representatives from this State, who will no doubt unite with him in such an effort.

We write particularly today to say that the river and harbor work on the Cape Fear river, between Wilmington and the sea, is in need of a further appropriation to maintain the work already provided for by the River and Harbor Act of June 20, 1910, as the appropriation of that date of \$400,000 will be wholly exhausted by the first of July, and the work of the engineers will have to stop unless at least \$100,000 can be secured for the maintenance of this project of June 25th, 1910.

Please bear in mind that the project recommended by the Board of Engineers, of June 19th, 1911, and concurred in by General Bixby, Chief of Engineers, provides for a channel across the Cape Fear bar 400 feet wide, and from that point to Wilmington 300 feet wide, with a depth of 26 feet at mean low water. The cost of \$572,940. The Board of Engineers recommended further that the first appropriation on this scheme be made \$300,000.

The text of the recommendation of the engineer in charge of the river and harbor work at Wilmington, Captain Earl J. Brown, in his report of January 31st, 1911, to the Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., provides as follows:

"I would recommend that the government prescribe as a minimum requirement of the local interests, upon the execution of which future improvement of the port by the United States would be contingent, that public wharves and docks be constructed, with railroad and unloading facilities provided sufficient to accommodate not less than two ocean-going steamships simultaneously; and that public storage facilities be provided adequate to caring for an equal amount of miscellaneous cargo, all to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and to be open to public use at rates approved by the Secretary of War, and, further, that not less than \$500 per annum be expended by the city for the next 10 years after completion of the above named facilities in increasing and improving its terminal facilities."

While no definite action has been taken by the city government, several other local interests have, upon their own initiative, greatly enlarged the facilities of the port by building wharves and docks and increasing the railroad unloading facilities sufficient to accommodate not less than two ocean-going steamships simultaneously; and public storage facilities have been provided by the local interests, adequate to caring for an equal amount of miscellaneous cargo; and upon these improvements the sum of \$200,000 at least has been expended during the past twelve months.

Captain Stickle, now in command of the river and harbor work of the U. S. engineers, has been invited to make an inspection of these improvements, and would doubtless make a report with reference thereto, if called upon to do so.

We trust, therefore, that you may be able, under these circumstances, to obtain the desired appropriation as recommended by Captain Brown and concurred in by General Bixby, Chief of Engineers; but should you not succeed in accomplishing this, it will be absolutely necessary that at least \$100,000 be appropriated by the present Congress for the maintenance of the present work, the appropriation for which will be exhausted by the first of July.

If you will kindly bring this matter to the attention of Senator Simmons and ask his co-operation, and also that of other North Carolina Representatives, we would feel greatly obliged. We may add that there will be a large increase this year in the exports from the port of Wilmington, and that this port has already exported of this season's cotton crop very nearly 500,000 bales, at an estimated value of twenty millions of dollars.

Yours faithfully,
M. J. CORBETT,
Pres. Chamber of Commerce.
JAMES SPRUNT,
Chr. Board Com. Nav. & Pilotage.

TROLLEY LINE WAITING ROOM

Sorosis Asks Tidewater Power Company to Provide Much Needed Utility—Company Shows Willingness

The regular monthly business meeting of North Carolina Sorosis Thursday afternoon was featured by the reading of a letter from Mr. Hugh MacRae, president of the Tidewater Power Co., in reply to a request of the executive committee of the club that some arrangements be made to provide a waiting room for patrons of the suburban line in the vicinity of Front and Princess streets.

The public has felt for some time that the company should provide such utility, but all previous efforts have not availed anything. Since the ladies have taken up the matter there is some probability that something may be done to relieve the situation. Mr. MacRae states in his letter that the Tidewater Power Co. would be glad to assist in arranging for a waiting room, but the question, he says, is a very difficult one to handle on account of the fact that there is no suitable place available. However, he suggests that possibly a solution of the problem may lie in securing the basement of one of the nearby stores for this purpose. The letter was addressed to Mrs. Herbert McClammy, president of Sorosis, as chairman of the executive committee, and extracts from it will be of decided general interest.

Your letter of February 29th has been received and very carefully considered. "It is the desire of the Tidewater Power Co., that a waiting room should be provided in the vicinity of Front and Princess streets, not only for the patrons of the suburban line but more particularly for the excursionists who through the streets during the Summer season. The Tidewater Power Co. would be glad to assist in the establishment of such a waiting room, and has been considering the possibilities for two or three years; but it is an exceedingly difficult problem to solve because there seems to be no suitable property available at a reasonable price. We now have certain matters in connection with the Princess street terminus up with some of the prominent business interests in that locality and possibly a solution can be reached by arranging to occupy the basement of one of the stores, and I hope that this will be the result."

"I wish to explain in this connection, however, that we do not feel it to be one of the obligations or duties of the Tidewater Power Co., to provide a waiting room at that point, for the following reasons: "Some years ago it was the custom of the suburban railway to take excursionists direct from the Atlantic Coast Line or Seaboard terminus to the beach, and at Wrightsville the company provided waiting rooms and all necessary facilities for the use of excursionists. The Tidewater Power Co. considers Lumina its terminus, and that is the point at which it is under obligations to the public."

"At the request of the merchants of Wilmington the plan of taking excursionists straight through to the beach was changed, so that the visitors could spend a part of each day in the city. This was the point at which the agent of the merchants of Wilmington."

"Now, an excursionist, coming to Wilmington is provided by the Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line in the union station, with the necessary waiting rooms, and this will be taken care of far better when the new union station is completed. Thus the excursionist is at liberty to stroll through the city and do as he pleases, or he can take a car at the union station, transfer at the junction and go direct to Lumina. In other words, the union station is as much a terminus of the Tidewater Power Co., from the standpoint of fare charged to the beach, as Front and Princess street; and it is only because the excursionists stroll through the city that they congregate at Front and Princess streets where they can take either

Of this conservative old Savings Bank was chosen on account of the convenience it affords our depositors.

In all things pertaining to good banking you will find this bank equipped in every respect to satisfy the needs of the Saver.

H. C. McQUEEN.....President
F. W. DICK.....Vice-President
M. J. CORBETT.....Vice-President
J. HOLMES DAVIS.....Cashier

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

The Big White Building. Corner Front and Princess Streets.

24 Years of Experience

An honorable career of business.
A wonderful record of success.
A bank building and vault second to none in the State.
An appreciation of business and a desire to handle the account of every customer courteously and satisfactorily.
Largest Capital, Surplus and Resources.
These and many other advantages are offered to depositors in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

110 Princess Street—Between Front and Second.

ST. JAMES SQUARE

No finer location for a home could be desired than in this beautiful block of residences. One of the most attractive 8-room residences on the entire block is on our sales list, for a limited period of time. The house is exceptionally well built and designed. The lot is 40x110, with alleyway in the rear. The price is somewhat below what we consider the real market value of the property.

A rare opportunity to possess a home of which you would be proud. An early call we advise.

D. R. FOSTER & CO. "WE SELL THE EARTH"

the boat to Carolina Beach, or to Solomont, or the trolley to Wrightsville Beach.

"Our feeling is that during this time these excursionists are the guests of the city in a measure of the merchants of the city; and that it is a public obligation to take care of their comfort, and also an advantageous thing to do. That is, it is a hospitality which would produce good business results."

Mr. MacRae says in his letter that he makes the explanation simply to show the point of view of the company and not for the purpose of having the company avoid co-operation

in the matter of providing a waiting room. He concludes with the following paragraph:

"Among the suggestions which have been made which seem practicable, one is that an arcade be constructed across Princess street just east of Front street. This could be covered with re-inforced glass and would be a protection from the rain and sun."

Another plan would be to move the terminus of the road to Market street east of Front, where the merchants would no doubt be glad to furnish all of the facilities necessary in consideration of the advantages of having

the terminus at that point. "The problem which you have suggested can be solved by the co-operation of the Commissioners of the City of Wilmington, the merchants of Wilmington, and the Tidewater Power Co., backed up by public opinion, in which the Sorosis would be in a position to take an important part; and in conclusion, I beg to say that the Tidewater Power Co., would be very glad to co-operate in a satisfactory solution of the problem."

—Mr. Henry Clark Bridges, of Tarboro, was among last night's arrivals at The Orton.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY THE STORE THAT'S ALWAYS BUSY



THE HAVE WHAT YOU WISH and Superb Store Service

The first thing every woman wishes is to get the things which please her. We buy none but good merchandise, correct in style. We pride ourselves upon having an unexcelled corps of sales-people. The heads of our establishment insist that our customers shall be treated as invited guests, and that they shall be shown civility and given honest suggestions in the selection of anything they wish to buy. We do not try to force sales, but only to show a good quality of merchandise at a reasonable price. Our goods, when merely shown, sell themselves.

LADIES' SUITS AND DRESSES. NEW ARRIVALS DAILY BY EXPRESS.

Suits, from	\$12.50 to \$25.00
Lingerie Dresses	\$3.50 to \$18.50
Foulard Dresses	\$8.50 to \$20.00
Gingham Dresses	\$2.50 to \$7.50
Lawn Dresses	\$1.25 to \$4.00
Shirt Waists from	50c. to \$5.00
Messaline Dresses	\$10.00 to \$20.00
Silk Underskirts	\$2.25 to \$5.00

NEW MATTINGS. NEW ART SQUARES. NEW SHADES. NEW RUGS.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

AGENTS FOR HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mrs. Robt. L. Bowman, of Petersburg, Va., is visiting Mrs. C. E. McCulloch, No. 420 North Third street.

Miss Kate E. Griswold, editor of the Southport News, and Miss Edith Robbins, of Southport, were in the city yesterday.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Fifth Street M. E. Church will meet at the parsonage at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. A large attendance is desired.

The Philanthropic Class of the Southside Baptist Sunday School will have charge of the Sunday School services this afternoon at 3 o'clock. A programme of special music has been arranged and the meeting will be an interesting one. All are invited to attend.

LINEN AUXILIARY OF HOSPITAL IN SESSION.

The Linen Auxiliary to the James Walker Memorial Hospital held a most satisfactory meeting in the parlors of The Orion Friday morning, which was well attended.

The ladies comprising this committee have done and are still doing most valuable service in this cause, which should appeal to the humanity of all, and it is their desire to still further extend its usefulness.

At the last meeting a letter was received from Dr. Seem, stating that the hospital supply of linen was very low and the needs most urgent.

Many liberal donations have been made and the committee appeals to all who may feel an interest in their work to come to their help in getting and maintaining the needed supplies. Tickets will soon be on sale for a benefit at The Grand.

Future meetings will be held in the handsome parlor of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Co., courteously tendered by its president, Mr. Chas. E. Taylor.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF SOROSIS.

The regular monthly business meeting of North Carolina Sorosis was held in the Masline library Thursday afternoon with a large attendance. Mrs. E. L. Prince, first vice president, presided. All department reports were heard with interest.

The Home Science Department reported its decision to have Miss Anna Barrows, of Columbia University, lecture on domestic science some time during the month of March and have in connection with her visit a rally day to which all clubs in the Wilmington district will be invited to send representatives. It was also unanimously decided to invite Mrs. Robert Randolph Cotten, president of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, to be present as the club's guests on this occasion.

The Civic Department reported the organization of the Junior Civic Leagues in each room of the public schools above the fourth grade, and the interest manifested by the school children in garden work and of the large number of kitchen garden workers enrolled. Attention was called to the placards now being used to announce the Sorosis Prize Contest and each member urged to enlist as a contestant.

Through a deeply interested member, the club was told of the visit of the market inspection committee in company with the Mayor to the city market and of the immediate need of changes to make it a sanitary, clean building. It was decided to refer the Council to arrange for an appropriation in its next year's budget for the remodeling of the building, so as to make it thoroughly sanitary and up-to-date. The Literature Department announced that Dr. Henderson, of the University of North Carolina, who was invited by Sorosis to lecture in the city would be here this month, but would come under the auspices of "Department of College Extension Plan" and that Sorosis would be expected to co-operate with the school authorities to make the event a success.

The Music Department reported a delightful meeting with a splendid programme so ably carried out by the enthusiastic members of this department.

A proposition from the Cameron Publishing Co. to have an exhibition of its fine art display was referred to the Art Department for consideration.

The sum of \$25 was donated to the Chinese famine sufferers. While not desiring to establish a precedent it seemed desirable as a world movement to have a part in the great effort being made to alleviate human suffering.

The next matter and which easily featured the meeting was the reading of a letter from Mr. Hugh MacRae with reference to a request that the Tidewater Power Co., establish a waiting room at Front and Princess streets for its suburban patrons, which given in another column of today's paper.

FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS

Contribution of \$5 Received Yesterday From Friend at Boardman. The Star acknowledges and has forwarded to the Wilmington Chapter of the Red Cross Society an additional contribution of \$5 for the famine sufferers in China from Mr. J. F. McKellar, of Boardman. Any further contributions will be acknowledged and forwarded promptly.

Two Marriages Today.

Licenses for two marriages to take place today were issued yesterday at the office of the Register of Deeds. Mr. John R. Barnhill, of Bladen county, and Miss Edith Hunt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hunt, of Pender county, are to be married by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church. Mr. Gaston M. Benton, of Wilmington, and Miss Maggie M. Jarrel, of Wilmington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Jarrell, of Brunswick county, are also to be married. Rev. Mr. Cavanaugh is to perform the ceremony.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of the late BORDEN W. BRANCH, will be conducted from the home of his father, Capt. C. K. Branch, No. 1006 Market street, this (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family respectfully invited to attend.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Among last evening's arrivals at The Orion were: A. E. Stevens, Newbern; A. B. Morgan, Raleigh; W. B. Darrow, Rocky Mount.

Mr. Jacques Well, of Colman, Ala., now in this country in the interest of the Importing Corporation, 29 Broadway, New York, is a guest at The Orion.

Among yesterday's guests at The Orion were: W. E. Fenner, K. C. Barrett, F. L. Pippin, Rocky Mount; G. W. Stevens, Council; L. R. Varner, Lumberton.

Among last evening's guests at The Orion were: H. L. Lyon, Esq., of Rowland, and Capt. C. M. Seaman, of Port Caswell.

Miss Hattie Taylor Schiller has returned from New York where she purchased an attractive stock of millinery. Announcement of the opening may be found on another page.

Among the guests at The Southern Hotel yesterday were J. F. Simpson, Point Caswell; G. D. Mercer, Elizabeth; W. T. Norris, Teachey; D. S. Enos, Philadelphia; J. E. Wood, Rocky Point.

LOCAL DOTS.

A friend of The Star at Vineland, N. C., sends the paper the announcement that Miss S. M. Payne, who lives near Chadbourn, passed away on Friday night. Friends in this section of the State will regret to hear of the death.

Licenses were issued yesterday for the marriage of John Wright McKinney, 20 years old, and Miss Rachel O. Crandall, 16-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crandall, both of Wilmington. The ceremony, it was said, is to be performed today.

Yesterday afternoon's Fayetteville Observer says: "There was 2 feet of water here in the Cape Fear river this morning. The steamer Lyon arrived from Wilmington last night and cleared for that port today. The steamer City of Fayetteville will arrive from there Sunday morning."

The fire department answered an alarm from box 114 yesterday afternoon at 4:48 o'clock. A small blaze had started from a spark from the fire place in a house at 514 1/2 Brunswick street, owned by Mary Ruck, colored, and occupied by Jamie McKay, colored. The damage was not over \$10.

The health department asks that it be stated that measles is prevalent in the city and that this disease is quarantined as well as diphtheria and scarlet fever. The quarantine laws make it obligatory that each case be reported as soon as it is diagnosed. All who fail to observe this law are liable to be indicted.

The first baseball game of the season is scheduled to be played at League Park next Saturday afternoon between the Delway Preparatory School, of Delway, Sampson county, and the Wilmington High School team. An exciting contest is expected. The admission will be 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Quite a Number of Deeds Filed for Record Yesterday

Continued activity in the transfer of Wilmington real estate was reflected in the number of deeds filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds yesterday. Among the papers recorded were the following:

E. J. W. Anders and wife to Geo. H. Rogers, for \$10 and other considerations, tract No. 1 in Seagate Park, on Bradley's Creek road.

S. B. Hunter and wife to Walker Taylor, for \$100 and other considerations, lot 16 and 17, 18 feet north of Castle street, 34x165 feet in size.

Thos. Franks and wife to James Franks, for \$10 and other considerations, tract in Harriet containing one square acre.

Samuel Bear and wife to Jos. H. Hinton, for \$10 and other considerations, lot beginning at a point in Block 1, 66 feet north of Princess, and 112 feet and 10 inches east of Water street, 23x43 1/2 feet in size.

John H. Kuck and wife to E. D. Bullock, for \$100 and other considerations, lot on southeast corner of Second and Wright streets, 66x66 feet in size.

B. Frank Brittain, Jr., to Alex. S. Yeager and wife, for \$100 and other considerations, tract in Masonboro township, on Federal Point road, containing about 9.8 acres.

Sol Sternberger and wife to New Hanover Board of County Commissioners, for \$150, lot on southeast corner of 16th and Kidder streets, 132x150 feet in size.

Lucy M. Nash to New Hanover Board of County Commissioners, for \$150, lot on 16th, 132 feet south of Kidder street.

AUTO LIVERY COMPANY

Mr. J. N. Brittain Adds Another Car to His Motor Service

A new enterprise for the city is the Wilmington Auto Livery Co., Mr. J. N. Brittain, manager, which has just added to its equipment a splendid Oakland "40" seven-passenger touring car and which with the Ford, four-passenger tourabout which has been in service for a few weeks, will give the new enterprise a splendid equipment for the auto livery service, which will be carried on during the Spring and Summer months especially. The Oakland No. "40" will be delivered Monday and these machines will be kept for hire at all times. A stand near Front and Princess streets has been established and headquarters will be at the Bardin Motor Company with all telephone inquiries may be made. Manager Brittain promises quick and prompt service at all times with either or both of the new cars.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Theatrical.

How Nordica's Voice Saved a House.

Mme. Lillian Nordica, the singer, once upon returning from a concert tour decided to go straight to her villa in France, accompanied only by her maid. She knew there were no servants there at the time, but felt no alarm. They arrived in the early evening and enjoyed being "home again". At nearly midnight they sat softly talking together, with only the mellow moonlight flooding the rooms, when they heard a window of the south balcony being raised and an instant later steps were heard in the hall.

Almost paralyzed with fear—no one to help, no weapons at hand—there flashed over the prima donna a realization of her power of song. "It has moved thousands," she thought; and with trembling notes she began to sing what had been uppermost in her thoughts before the entrance of the intruder: "Home, Sweet Home."

The exquisite voice grew steadier, and it rang out in its sweetest, purest strain. Then followed "Old Folks at Home"—but her audience had gone. The maid saw a dark figure creep through the window and steal across the lawn and out of the gate.

Some weeks later Nordica received the following letter:

"Dear Madame:—On the night of the 1st I entered your home to relieve you of all your diamonds, jewels and money, but an angel song rang out in the sweet words 'Mother's songs and my hand and heart were arrested; and I vowed never, never again to do aught that would sorrow that sainted one."

"I am now engaged in honest work."

"God bless you!"

—Ladies Home Journal.

New Week at The Grand

The Grand Theatre will open the new week with one of the Vitaphone special release films, depicting some of the world's current events that have transpired recently. A big feature of this picture will be Cardinal Farley's visit to Italy and his return to the United States. The picture will be a big and brilliant feature.

The following is a synopsis of the great film: Scenes crossing the Atlantic. Embarkation, Naples, Naples Hotel, Reading Prayer. Delegation Kissing the Ring. Boarding steamer. Reception by Captain, Cardinal and Paul Flag on Main Mast. Cardinal Father Tom Murphy and Manager John Edwards in group. Farewell Italy. Steamer Berlin in gala dress. Reception committee on board Rosedale. Cardinal's full street ceremonial dress. Red Hat. Leaving steamer to St. Patrick's Cathedral.

WHITE MAN SHOT BY WOMAN.

Henry Jordan Was Trying to Get Into Room of Fannie Heffner.

Henry Jordan, a white carpenter, about 35 years old, is at the James Walker Memorial Hospital for treatment of a flesh wound under the right eye caused by a pistol shot, while Fannie Heffner, a white woman, who lives on Eighth street, between Castle streets, is held at police headquarters in default of \$100 bond to answer to the charge of shooting him. The shooting occurred at 6:30 o'clock last evening at the home of the woman. Mamie Piver, who lives with the Heffner woman, was arrested on suspicion of being a party to the shooting, but after an investigation Chief of Police Fowler was satisfied she had nothing to do with the affair. However, she is held on a warrant charging her with insulting and abusing an officer while in the discharge of his duty. It being known that she cursed and abused the officer who arrested her.

Patrolmen J. R. Minshue and A. L. Long were in the vicinity and they were on the spot a few minutes after the shooting. They telephoned for the ambulance and sent Jordan to the hospital and after a short stay he was placed in the hands of the police. Fannie Heffner and Mamie Piver under arrest. Jordan told the officers that he was shot by the Heffner woman. The particulars of the affair were given to the officers by Francis Williams, a 13-year-old colored girl, who was a servant at the point. Both of the women appeared to the officers to be very much under the influence of some intoxicant. The officers learned that Jordan, who, it seems, had been a frequent visitor to the house, walked in the front door and down the hallway to the Heffner woman's room and was there when she shot him. He knocked and was refused admittance. Jordan persisted and then the woman, the girl is quoted as saying, began cursing Jordan and swore that she would kill him if he came into the room. Jordan then went out of the house and around to a window of the woman's room. She fired at him twice, one of the bullets taking effect in the face, as stated. The bullets cut through a window shade, which was removed and taken to the police station. The bullet holes were on a line and about 12 inches apart, one above the other. Jordan then retraced his steps and again tried to enter the woman's room through the door. Still cursing and vowing she would kill him, the woman is said to have fired three additional shots at the man. By this time the pistol shots had attracted the officers and a number of other persons.

The Piver woman was occupying a room across the hall, the police say, and the officers afterwards learned that she had no part in the shooting, but for her conduct toward the officers she will have to stand trial before the Recorder.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

British Steamer Clears—Tug Reliance Arrives.

The British steamer Bellerby, Capt. Johnson, cleared yesterday with cargo of cotton for Havre; cargo and vessel by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

The tug Reliance arrived yesterday from Savannah, where she was fitted with a new propeller and repainted. The Reliance brought in tow from Charleston the tug Argonauta, recently purchased at Charleston, S. C., by the Wilmington Towing Co., as previously noted.

Yesterday's Baltimore Sun: "The two scows that broke away in a storm from the Baltimore and Annapolis and beached at the entrance to Georgetown harbor, South Carolina, have been floated without damage and taken inside. The Buccanier, which had the scows and dredge No. 3 of the Coastwise Dredging Company in tow from Wilmington for Jacksonville, will proceed as soon as weather permits."

MEN CITY'S GREATEST ASSET

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells Preaches Strong Sermon on Wilmington's Duty in Campaign for New Y. M. C. A. Building.

A large number of persons who heard Rev. Dr. John M. Wells' sermon at the First Presbyterian church last Sunday morning and who are interested in the campaign now in progress to raise \$75,000 with which to erect and equip a handsome new Y. M. C. A. building, have requested that extracts from the discourse be published for the benefit of those who were not present to hear the sermon.

Dr. Wells took as his text: II Samuel 18:29: "The young man Abishai said: 'The story from which the text is taken is a familiar one,' he said. 'There is, therefore, no need for us to dwell on it. A young man is mentioned. He was a young man of brilliant prospects. To begin with, he was the son of one of the greatest and most gifted kings of the age. He had personally fine intellectual gifts, and a strong, handsome and symmetrical body. He was brave, magnetic and attractive, possessing many of the qualities that make for the largest success.'

"But in spite of all this, he made utter shipwreck of his life. And on the day of his death the question wrung from the lips of his heart-broken father, was that of the text: 'Is the young man safe?'

"In a day that is something of a crisis in Wilmington, may we not ask the same question concerning our young men: 'Is the young man safe? And in my effort to answer the question, I ask you to assent to a series of propositions, to each of which I believe you can comply."

"First: The young men of Wilmington are its chief asset. It is not the material prosperity of the city that makes it great, but the character of its men. Greater than the buildings, banks, business houses of our city should be its men. If every building of the city should be destroyed by earthquake shock or fire, given men, the city would rise to a vastly improved appearance. It is the character of its men that makes it great. Every young man should be a character. Every business house here should be caught in a great panic and shattered, given men, would quickly rise. For the fact is that practically all our business men are now in the work of men, who have built their lives and character into their business. Men are our chief asset. And the young men of today, will be the men of tomorrow."

"Second: The young men of Wilmington are not safe. I am not disposed to be a pessimist or alarmist. But you good people, secure in your homes do not know or realize the evils and dangers that clutch at and drag down our young men. There is the danger of evil companions. The social instincts are powerful. When I see young men caught in the vortex of evil circles, I know there is scant hope for them. There is the danger from evil places. Certain types of social clubs, drinking places, houses of ill fame are here on every hand as pits for the feet of the unwary young men. There is the danger from evil sports. Incipient gambling is leading on to the regular gambling resorts. There is the danger from evil loneliness. The strange young man in a strange city is in danger of a morbid introspection that is ruinous. There is the danger from evil neglect of health. Lack of exercises, leading on to the body. There is the danger from evil magazines, papers and books. Tainted food they are for the mind. There is the danger from evil godliness. They become 'without God and without hope in the world.' Myriad are the dangers that assail our young men. With all these temptations around them they are not safe."

"Third: Any agency that helps to make our young men safe, should be encouraged. Is argument necessary to prove this? If young men are your greatest asset, if your greatest asset is in danger, surely you will encourage that which helps to save this asset."

"If a bar should endanger your river's navigation; and your freight rates were in danger, you would encourage the movement to save the channel. If robbers threatened your savings in our banks, you would encourage the agencies organized for their protection. If dangers threaten your young men, any agency that aids in saving and protecting them should be encouraged."

"Fourth: The Young Men's Christian Association is such an agency. Not that I claim the perfect, not that it is ideal, not that it has yet attained entirely, but taken in the large for which it is, and what it can be; it is such an agency. (a) It aims to furnish our young men safe companions instead of unsafe. (b) It aims to supply a safe place for them. (c) It aims to give the lonely a social life to draw away the curse of morbid brooding. (d) It aims to give good."

"To Them That Hath"

A SHORT SERMON TO FAT FOLKS.

"To them that hath shall be given" is a sentence that applies to fat people very neatly. It is common knowledge that once a human being begins to fatten up, to what they have already is added more and more until finally a stage is reached where reduction must be made or decided disadvantage results.

Then comes forward the ages-old query—'Is it worth it?' The answer is nothing suggests itself but the (to them) twin evils—less eating—more activity. They contemplate a more or less lengthy stage of dieting and exercising. So it may be said safely that every man or woman in the land who is under the fattening process has his or her mental eye fixed dubiously on that not far distant day when he or she will have to 'do the dishes and wash the dishes' of reduction.

This is not an enviable prospect, and so it is with considerable satisfaction that we announce the emancipation of the fat. Not that I claim the perfect, not that it is ideal, not that it has yet attained entirely, but taken in the large for which it is, and what it can be; it is such an agency. (a) It aims to furnish our young men safe companions instead of unsafe. (b) It aims to supply a safe place for them. (c) It aims to give the lonely a social life to draw away the curse of morbid brooding. (d) It aims to give good."

What Salves Can't Cure Eczema

Since the old fashioned theory of curing eczema through the blood has been given up by scientists, many different salves have been tried for skin diseases. But it has been found that these salves only clog the pores and cannot penetrate to the inner skin where the epidermis where the eczema germs are lodged.

This—the quality of penetrating—probably explains the tremendous success of the well known liquid eczema remedy, oil of wintergreen, thymol, glycerine, etc., as compounded in D. D. B. Prescription.

We have sold other remedies for

safe reading in place of impure and unsafe. (e) It aims to give good, clean sports. (f) It aims to give enjoyment to young men, through its night schools and kindred agencies. (g) It aims to give strong, healthy body, for the strong mind and clean soul to dwell in. (h) It aims to take a true, manly religion to the young men, and the young man to such a religion. It aims to teach the Scriptures as the hand maidens of the churches; to train for active work, to inculcate the highest honor, and to point ever to the Master. In view of these things the Y. M. C. A. is an agency that makes for the safety of our young men.

First: The young men of Wilmington are its chief asset. It is not the material prosperity of the city that makes it great, but the character of its men. Greater than the buildings, banks, business houses of our city should be its men. If every building of the city should be destroyed by earthquake shock or fire, given men, the city would rise to a vastly improved appearance. It is the character of its men that makes it great. Every young man should be a character. Every business house here should be caught in a great panic and shattered, given men, would quickly rise. For the fact is that practically all our business men are now in the work of men, who have built their lives and character into their business. Men are our chief asset. And the young men of today, will be the men of tomorrow."

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SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for

Palpitate Today.

Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Bell, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school, at 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Epworth League meeting, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All the members are urged to attend. Strangers cordially invited.

St. Thomas' church, Dock near Second street.—Mass, 9 A. M. No evening service. Grace M. E. church, Fourth and Grace streets.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school, at 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All the members are urged to attend. Strangers cordially invited.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector.—Holy Communion, 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon, 8 P. M. All are cordially invited.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector.—Holy Communion, at 7:30 Morning prayer and sermon, at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 P. M. Cordial welcome to all.

Fifth Street Methodist church, Nin and Fifth streets.—The pastor, Rev. G. T. Adams, will preach at 11 A. M. on "The Gospel of a Full Forgiveness of Sins." At 7:30 P. M. the subject will be: "The Victorious Life, or How to Overcome Temptation." This will be the second sermon of the series the pastor is preaching every Sunday night. The music at the evening service will be by a large chorus choir under the direction of Mr. W. R. Dasher. The Junior congregation will meet at 10:15 A. M. on Sunday morning. The pastor, Mr. H. Schaefer, superintendent.

Brooklyn Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor.—Morning service, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Evening service, 8 P. M. All are cordially invited.

Funeral of Mrs. Griffith. The funeral of the late Mrs. Emma J. Griffith, whose death occurred rather suddenly Wednesday night, will be conducted Monday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence, No. 104 Queen street, Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of the Episcopal Church, officiating, assisted by Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist Church, officiating. The interment will be in Bellevue cemetery. Mrs. Willie Pfeiffer, of Corpus Christi, Texas, a daughter of Mrs. Griffith, is expected here today to attend the funeral.

MR. GEORGE DARDEN DEAD

Well-Known Citizen Passed Away Yesterday Morning—Funeral. After a long illness, Mr. George Darden, a well-known citizen, died at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning of apoplexy at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. B. A. Merritt, No. 514 Chesnut street. Many friends learned of his passing with genuine sorrow. He was a well-known jeweler and at one time served with the big Waltham works. For the past few years he has been in declining health and was compelled to abandon his business. He has been living about three miles south of the city, where he had a country home, but shortly over a week ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis and was removed to the city, where medical aid could be secured more conveniently. He did not improve, however, and passed away at the hour mentioned. He was 52 years old and is survived by his wife and one son, Mr. Herbert L. Darden, who has the tenderest sympathy of a great many friends in their sorrow.

The body will be taken to Magnolia this morning on the 8:30 o'clock train and the funeral and interment will take place there.

MRS. FERNBERGER PASSES.

Former Resident of Wilmington Dies at Home in Germany.

Many friends in Wilmington will learn with regret of the death of Mrs. Theresa B. Fernberger, which occurred at her home at Wurzburg, Germany, on February 18th, news of which has just been received by relatives in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Fernberger lived in Wilmington for about 18 years, having left for Wurzburg, Germany, in 1886, where they have since resided. Mrs. Fernberger, who was about 63 years old, is survived by her husband, Mr. Julius Fernberger. She was a sister of the late Solomon Bear, Sr., and was the wife of Samuel Bear, Sr., and Mrs. Barbara Sternberger, and was the last surviving member of that family.

Restraining Order Continued. The injunction granted by Judge Oliver H. Allen a few weeks ago in the case of the Tidewater Power Co., et al., vs. Dr. J. H. Bornemann, Jr., enjoining and restraining the defendant from the erection of a house on property at Tenth and Grace streets, alleged to be on the right-of-way of the plaintiff company, has been continued until the hearing of the case, which may come up in Superior Court at the April term. The order continuing the injunction until the hearing was signed by Judge Allen yesterday at Jacksonville and was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of Superior Court here.

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL.

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether of the joints, muscles, limbs, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pain; to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all these troubles. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address: Mrs. M. Summers, Box 18, Notre Dame, Ind.

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

at the close of business February 20th, 1912

Resources: Loans and Discounts, \$3,501,513.43; U. S. Bonds (at par), \$3,200,000; Special Deposits, \$25,000.00; Bonds and other Securities, \$371,003.92; Cash and Due by Banks, \$1,740,898.25; Total, \$5,949,415.60.

Liabilities: Capital Stock, \$2,000,000.00; Surplus and Net Profits, \$455,801.52; Circulation, \$550,000.00; Special Deposits, \$38,000.00; Deposits, \$3,988,524.06; Total, \$5,949,415.60.

Deposits: February 20th, 1908, \$2,476,367.02; February 20th, 1910, \$3,710,632.43; February 20th, 1912, \$5,949,415.60.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President. J. W. YATES, Vice-President. C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

FOR SALE.

100 Bbls Medium Mulletts.

100 Bbls September Mulletts.

500 Pkgs Rice, all grades.

Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons

18 Market Street WILMINGTON, N. C.

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED

Bay Rum and Quinine Hair Tonic.

Does not dye the hair or stain the scalp—but it does stop the hair from falling out, promotes the growth of the hair, and eliminates dandruff—50c. and \$1.00 the bottle.

Use Ap

Financial and Commercial

A SMALL DECLINE IN COTTON

Prices Opened a Few Points Off and Closed at Lowest Point of Day. Some Local Pressure Inspired.

New York, Mch. 9.—There was heavy realizing for over the week-end in the cotton market today, while prospects for more favorable weather in the South and less cheerful reports as to the outlook for any immediate settlement of the English labor troubles, inspired some local pressure, and prices closed barely steady at a net decline of from 10 to 16 points.

The market opened steady at a decline of 2 to 7 points, in response to disappointing cables and a better view of weather conditions in the South. Leading trade interests appeared to be giving prices support on the decline, but while selling was more or less scattered, offerings in the aggregate were heavy, and the market gradually worked lower, closing at practically the lowest point of the day. The selling seemed to be chiefly in the way of realizing on recent purchases through commission houses, together with moderate foreign offerings and some pressure from local bears, and while the easier tone of the market was no doubt partly due to rather lower cables than expected, and private reports that the labor outlook continued favorable, the main factor was generally said to be the expectation of better weather in the belt. The weather map showed light precipitation during the past 24 hours, but the official forecast was for clear weather over Sunday and while lower temperatures were indicated, local weather experts were predicting warmer weather by the first part of the week. Reviews of the dry goods trade read rather bullish, indicating increased confidence on the part of the buyers and rather more disposition to anticipate future needs, and there was nothing in the day's news to indicate any change in the steady ruling of the Southern spot markets.

Receipts at the ports today 22,062 bales against 29,296 last week and 10,616 last year; for the week 150,900 bales against 209,177 last week and 62,955 last year. Today's receipts at Galveston 6,128 against 2,520 last year; at New Orleans 4,571 against 2,953 last year, and at Houston 4,726 bales against 1,090 last year.

Spot, quiet, 10 points lower; middling uplands, 10.60; do. Gulf, 10.84.

Futures closed barely steady.

Month: Open High Low Close
Jan. 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75
Feb. 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75
Mar. 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75
Apr. 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75
May 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75
June 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75
July 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75
Aug. 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75
Sept. 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75
Oct. 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75
Nov. 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75
Dec. 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 10; net receipts, 6,128; gross receipts, 6,128; sales, 140; stock, 321,334; continent, 20,222; coastwise, 988.
New Orleans—Steady, 10; net receipts, 4,571; gross receipts, 4,571; sales, 1,492; stock, 267,524; Great Britain, 22,000; France, 5,500; continent, 1,000; coastwise, 1,000.

Mobile—Firm, 10.75; net receipts, 1,161; gross receipts, 1,161; sales, 300; stock, 65,198; coastwise, 219.

Savannah—Steady, 10.5-16; net receipts, 7,400; gross receipts, 7,400; sales, 2,605; stock, 192,700; continent, 4,600; coastwise, 1,129.

Charleston—Steady, 10.5; net receipts, 455; gross receipts, 455; stock, 46,103.

Wilmington—Steady, 10.5; net receipts, 285; gross receipts, 285; sales, 53; stock, 34,341; continent, 300.

Norfolk—Steady, 10.5; net receipts, 1,193; gross receipts, 1,193; sales, 1,302; stock, 45,818; coastwise, 1,822.

Baltimore—Nominal, 10.5; stock, 12,719.

New York—Quiet, 10.5-16; net receipts, 4,515; stock, 174,055; coastwise, 3,648.

Boston—Quiet, 10.50; net receipts, 196; gross receipts, 4,347; stock, 12,972.

Philadelphia—Steady, 10.5; net receipts, 100; stock, 1,285.

Texas City—Net receipts, 355; gross receipts, 355; stock, 22,628.

Brunswick—Net receipts, 338; gross receipts, 338; Great Britain, 12,115.

Guilford—Stock, 14,943.

Total today, 31,415; ports—Net, 22,062; Great Britain, 34,115; France, 5,500; continent, 22,062; stock, 1,290,250.

Consolidated, 31,415; ports—Net, 22,062; Great Britain, 34,115; France, 5,500; continent, 22,062.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 10, 328,888; Great Britain, 3,340,676; France, 991,003; continent, 3,551,061; Japan, 371,960; Mexico, 5,388.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 11; net receipts, 4,726; gross receipts, 4,726; shipments, 4,871; sales, 2,188; stock, 108,426.

Augusta—Steady, 10.5; net receipts, 780; gross receipts, 1,063; shipments, 1,871; sales, 481; stock, 77,294.

Memphis—Firm, 10.5; net receipts, 681; gross receipts, 2,472; shipments, 3,970; sales, 2,380; stock, 108,780.

St. Louis—Steady, 10.5; net receipts, 881; gross receipts, 5,549; shipments, 6,186; sales, 1,152; stock, 27,500.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 1,282; gross receipts, 1,282; shipments, 1,078; sales, 300; stock, 14,226.

Little Rock—Steady, 10.5; net receipts, 355; gross receipts, 355; shipments, 564; stock, 28,803.

Total today, net receipts, 7,912; gross receipts, 15,142; shipments, 18,541; sales, 5,217; stock, 370,921.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 9.—The cotton goods market rule strong. Regular print cloths are quoted nominally at 3 3/8 cents, and 3 1/2 inch 64 by 60s have sold in limited quantities at 4 1/2 cents. Staple ginghams are at value. Jobbers are doing a steady trade. Converters report a broadening demand for specialties. Linens rule higher. Burlaps are very firm.

Why is Sugar Sweet?

If sugar did not dissolve in the mouth you could not taste the sweet. GROVES TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is as strong as the strongest bitter tonic, but you do not taste the bitter because the ingredients do not dissolve in the mouth, but do dissolve in the acids of the stomach. Is just as good for Grown People as for children. The First and Original Tasteless Chill Tonic The Standard for 20 years. 50.

Room 6, Grand Theatre Building, is the place that you can put any estimate deal through in a strictly private and confidential way. We have the men that can turn the trick.

MARINE

Arrived.
City of Fayetteville, Core, Fayetteville, S. M. King.
Tag, Belleaire, Savannah.
City of Fayetteville, Core, Fayetteville, S. M. King.
Str. Belleaire (Br.), 1,790 tons, Johnson, Havre, Alexander Sprunt & Son.
Exports—Fishes.
Havre—British str. Belleaire, 9,800 bales cotton, valued at \$405,000; cargo and vessel by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Marine Directory.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.
Steamers.
Str. Crosshill (Br.), 3,126 tons, Swanson, Charleston, Sprunt & Son.
Str. Cundall (Br.), 1,146 tons, White, Alexander Sprunt & Son.
Str. Alpha (Ger.), 1,390 tons, Brink, Heide & Co.
Str. Emma (Ger.), 1,734 tons, Heide & Co.

Schooners.
Str. Adelphi, Barbours, 1,171 tons, Tilton, C. D. Maritt.
Str. Orianda V. Wooten, 572 tons, Steelman, C. D. Maritt.
Str. Chas. Whitmore, 282 tons, Swift, C. D. Maritt.
Str. Wm. Thomas Moore, 261 tons, Jones, C. D. Maritt.
Str. Wm. J. Quillin, 575 tons, Quillin, C. D. Maritt.
Str. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulburn, C. D. Maritt.
Stephen G. Lord, 409 tons, Graham, C. D. Maritt.
Bk. Bruce Hawkins, 540 tons, Olsen, C. D. Maritt, in distress (Southport for harbor).

RE RIVER AND MAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.
Wilmington, N. C., March 9th.
Atlantic Coast Line—226 bales cotton; 18 barrels tar; 23 barrels crude turpentine.
Seaboard Air Line—57 bales cotton.
Total—226 bales cotton; 18 barrels tar; 23 barrels crude turpentine.
Total last year—722 bales cotton; 11 casks spirits turpentine; 94 barrels resin; 43 barrels tar.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, March 9.—Flour, firm, with demand quiet. Spring patents, 5.25@5.50.

Rye Flour—Steady.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Rye—Quiet.

Barley—Quiet.

Wheat—Spot, firm, No. 2, red, 1.05, elevator, export basis, and 1.07 f.o.b. export.

No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.25, f.o.b. export, 1.27, f.o.b. export, net higher; May, 1.08; July, 1.04.

Corn—Spot, steady, No. 2, 75c, elevator, domestic basis, to arrive, and 74c for export, f.o.b. export, futures, nominal.

Oats—Spot, steady; standard white, 60c, in elevator; No. 2, 60c. Futures, nominal.

Pork—Steady.

Cut Meats—Dull.

Lard—Steady.

Tallow—Quiet.

Petroleum—Steady.

Wool—Quiet.

Butter—Steady.

Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, steady.

Coffee—Firm, steady, net two points lower to three points higher. Spot, quiet.

No. 7, 14c; Santos, No. 4, 13c; mild, mild, Cordoba, 10c; nominal.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Steady.

Eggs—Steady.

Potatoes—Steady, unchanged.

Cabbages—Steady, unchanged.

Peas—Unchanged.

Corn Meal—Steady.

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Corn Meal—Steady.

STOCK TRADING IRREGULAR

The Market's Tone at the Opening Was Rather Heavy, a Condition Which Later Gave Way to Some Activity.

New York, Mch. 9.—Trading on the stock exchange during the day's two-hour session was not characterized by any special feature. The tone at the opening was rather heavy and irregular, a condition which later gave way to some activity and stiffening of prices under the lead of copper shares, in which Amalgamated Copper was distinguished by rising above its high price of 1911. Of the active group United States Steel reflected some selling pressure, which may have been based on the "unfilled tonnage" figures for February, issued after the close of the market. Sentiment continued cheerful in the main, with signs of increasing public interest. European advices reported practically no change in the conditions which have agitated its more important markets throughout the week.

The English coal strike developed no new phase, but in Germany fear of the industrial situation appears to be increasing.

Suspension of a brokerage house with which an old time operator of note was once identified, was announced at the close of the day's business. Its embarrassment was said to be due to heavy short contracts.

The bond market was steady. Total sales, par value, amounted to \$1,236,000. United States 2s, coupon, and the 4s, advanced 3-8, the 3s, registered 1-4, and the 3s, coupon 1-2 per cent, all during the week. Total sales \$14,300 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd. 4 1/2

Amalgamated Copper 19 1/2

American Agricultural 25 1/2

American Best Sugar 13 1/2

American Can 13 1/2

American Car and Foundry 21 1/2

American Cotton Oil 4 1/2

American Hide and Leather, pfd. 21 1/2

American Ice Securities 22 1/2

American Lumber 20 1/2

American Manufacturing 20 1/2

American Smelting and Ref. 20 1/2

American Steel Foundries 20 1/2

American Sugar Refining 11 1/2

American Tel. and Tel. 14 1/2

American Tobacco 10 1/2

American Woolen 27 1/2

Anacostia Mining Co. 38 1/2

Atchafalca 100 1/2

Atlantic Coast Line 129 1/2

Baltimore and Ohio 100 1/2

Bethlehem Steel 100 1/2

Brooklyn Rapid Transit 100 1/2

Canadian Pacific 100 1/2

Central Leather, pfd. 80 1/2

Central of New Jersey 100 1/2

Chesapeake and Ohio 75 1/2

Chicago and Alton 100 1/2

Chicago Great Western 100 1/2

Chicago and North Western 100 1/2

Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul 100 1/2

Colorado Fuel and Iron 100 1/2

Consolidated Gas 100 1/2

Corn Products 100 1/2

Delaware and Maryland 100 1/2

Denver and Rio Grande 100 1/2

Denver and Rio Grande, pfd. 100 1/2

Electric Light 100 1/2

Erle, 1st pfd. 100 1/2

Erle, 2nd pfd. 100 1/2

General Electric 100 1/2

Great Northern Ore 100 1/2

Illinois Central 100 1/2

Interborough Met. pfd. 100 1/2

Inter-Marine, pfd. 100 1/2

International Paper 100 1/2

International Pump 100 1/2

Iowa Central 100 1/2

Kansas City Southern 100 1/2

Kansas City Southern, pfd. 100 1/2

Laclede Gas 100 1/2

Louisville and Nashville 100 1/2

Minneapolis and St. Louis 100 1/2

Miss. and Pac. and South Sea 100 1/2

Missouri, Kansas and Texas 100 1/2

Missouri Pacific 100 1/2

National Biscuit 100 1/2

Nat. Ry. of Mexico, 2nd pfd. 100 1/2

New York Central 100 1/2

New York, Ontario and Western 100 1/2

Norfolk and Western 100 1/2

North American 100 1/2

Norfolk and Western 100 1/2

Pacific Mail 100 1/2

Pennsylvania 100 1/2

People's Gas 100 1/2

Pressed Steel Car 100 1/2

Pullman Palace Car 100 1/2

Railway Steel Spring 100 1/2

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 48 degrees; at 8 P. M., 48 degrees; maximum, 50 degrees; minimum, 46 degrees; mean, 48 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .22 inch; for the month, 1.29 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., Thursday, 30.4 feet.

For North Carolina—Friday, Sunday; colder except in extreme west portion; Monday, fair; slightly warmer in west portion; moderate to brisk north and northeast winds.

Weather Forecast.

Port Calendar—Mar. 10.

Sun rises at 6:29 A. M. and sets at 6:15 P. M. Day's length, 11 hrs. 46 min.

Tide.

High water, Low water.

A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.

Wilmington 3:02 3:19 10:17 10:13

PERCY DECLARES

HE WON'T RESIGN

(Continued from Page 1.)

fore the Legislature, I urged that the primary to name my successor be held in 1910 instead of 1911, and as an inducement to my opponent to consent to such extraordinary primary, I offered to resign my unexpired term, if defeated in such primary, and in that connection used the language you quote, and by specific language, too plain for misconstruction, limited the offer to such extraordinary primary if it should be held.

"As you well know, it was not held, and such offer became inoperative. I never referred to the question of resigning again, except to mention the offer made by me in that speech and to quote the language there used; in no public or private utterance during the campaign did I ever state that I would resign if not elected in the primary of 1911; but on the contrary, from more than 50 stumps stated that 'whatever may be the outcome of this primary, I, together with my colleague, John Sharp Williams, will represent Mississippi in the United States Senate until March, 1913.'

"Any statement to the contrary is utterly false, and every member of your honorable body voting for the resolution, voted for and thereby gave utterance to a deliberate and unequalled falsehood."

"As to the second ground of your resolution that one defeated in a race to succeed himself should resign his unexpired term; even you doubtless know that no such doctrine of recall is in existence anywhere; under it thousands of defeated annually in political contests would not be permitted to serve out the terms for which they were elected; thus tenure of our officers would not be fixed by the terms for which they were elected, but by the result of the election for the succeeding term."

"But you passed your resolution with no expectation that it would be obeyed. You well knew that self-respect alone would render such obedience impossible. The resolution is your reply to the speech in the United States Senate delivered by me in December, in which I challenged you to request an investigation into my election by the United States Senate, stating that a majority of your body had been elected members of the Legislature by the industrious circulation of false charges in regard to my election, and that you dare not ask me to investigate into my election, but that a single vote had been dishonestly cast for me, an investigation would be held and the falsity of such charges exposed."

"Not daring to ask the investigation or to make an allegation which might lead to it, you passed this resolution of malignant, factional hatred; merely intended as a gratuitous insult to me. Regardless alike of truth and of the interest of the State you represent, desiring to perpetuate partisan strife and to wound me, you were willing to impair or destroy my ability to serve the State in the United States Senate. Your resolution cannot injure me, but your action should strip you of the respect of every decent, patriotic Mississippian."

"I shall pay no heed to your resolution; I did not receive your suggestion from you; I shall not lay it down at your behest; but shall continue to do my duty to the people of Mississippi in the United States Senate as God gives me to see it, conscious that my course will meet the approval of the brains and manhood of my race."

"Asking that this reply be placed on the journals of your honorable body, I remain, 'Respectfully,
'LEROY PERCY."

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 9.—Supporters of President Taft in the State Republican Convention here today named eight delegates to the convention in Chicago. Resolutions endorsing the Taft administration were adopted, although the delegates were not instructed. Roosevelt supporters to-night said they were satisfied with the result as the convention did not instruct for Taft, and two of the eight delegates have stated that the former President was their first choice.

Room 6, Grand Theatre Building, has a nice little Runabout Auto that cost \$1,400. Party leaving town will take \$600. Let us tell you about it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Taylor's Spring Millinery.
J. F. Madsen—Antique Furniture.
Fidelity Investment Co.—\$10.00.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Spring Goods.
Frank Herbert—Cotton Seed Meal.
W. R. Cooper Co.—Cotton Seed Meal.
Citizens—For County Commissioner.
D. R. Foster & Co.—St. James' Square.
A. D. Brown—New Music Underwear.
J. H. Reider & Co.—Shirts of Fashion.
Platt & Haar—Wednesday and Thursday.
Home Savings Bank—Scientific Management.
Southern National Bank—Absolute Security.
Wilmington Furniture Co.—March Breezes.
Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.—Premium on Coin.
Tucker's Marble and Granite Works—Monuments.
Tide-water Power Co.—Wrightsville Beach Extension.

Business Locals.

For Sale—Horse.
For Sale—Brick.
For Sale—Wood.
Wanted—Partner.
Wanted—Engineer.
For Rent—Rooms.
L. B. Davis—Ears.
Wanted—Salesman.
Wanted—Salesman.
Wanted—Salesman.
Wanted—Young Men.
Wanted—Office Man.
For Sale—Furniture.
For Sale—Fox Terrier.
For Rent—Two Rooms.
For Rent—Bed Room.
Couple—Want Rooms.
Wanted—Stenographer.
Steadfast Mills—Agents.
Wanted—Timber Land.
Wanted—Marine Engine.
Gentlemen—Want Board.
Wanted—Lady to Travel.
For Sale—Peasant Rooster.
Blessinger's Big Fire Sale.
Blessinger's—Must be Sold.
For Rent—Dwelling House.
For Sale—Steamboat Line.
Wanted—Furnished Rooms.
For Rent—Furnished Room.
For Rent—Furnished Room.
Am. Factories Co.—Salesmen.
Wilder & Metts—Audubon Lot.
Audubon Lot—Carroll Heights.
Wilder & Metts—Cottage Home.
L. W. Moore—Eggs for Hatching.
Claude B. Cooper—Eggs for Hatching.
Standard Merc. Co.—Eggs \$20 Weekly.
C. F. Nab, Agency—Cosmopolitan Magazine.
L. W. Moore—Wrightsville Beach Lots.
Wanted—Position.

MILL WAGES ARE INCREASED

(Continued from Page One.)

The Everett, employing 13,000, the American Woolen Company's 33 New England plants, with 20,000 operatives, and a number of independent worsted mills raised wages last Monday. To the advance in Lawrence, in response to the demands of the operatives, the increases elsewhere are largely attributed. In Massachusetts, the mill hands underwent a cut in wages of more than 3 per cent. on January 1st, because of a new State law which lowered the hours of employment for women and minors from 56 to 54 hours weekly. The Lawrence strike followed.

THE FLORENCE TRAGEDY

Further Particulars of Killing of Mathematician's Son on Railroad Yards (Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., March 9.—Mourning details of a most horrible and atrocious crime at Florence, S. C., are recited by railroad men and others arriving in this city today, while last night relatives here were in receipt of a wire telling that eight-year-old Andrew Jackson, son of Mr. William Jackson, who has been missed from his home since Wednesday afternoon was on yesterday afternoon found dead in a bad order box car on the repair yards of the Atlantic Coast Line. As to what motive might have prompted such a murder it is stated that the community and the bereaved parents are at a loss to determine.

The facts as ascertained from Mr. Charles Swanson, an uncle of the murdered child, who lives in this city and who left last night for Florence, were that on Wednesday afternoon, shortly before 6 o'clock the child was at the home of his grandmother next door to the home of his parents, and that he left the house, so the oldest ones thought, to return home. This is the last time that he has been seen alive. A search was started and large posses scoured the country for miles around throughout Wednesday night, Thursday and Friday afternoon, and it was until Friday afternoon that the body was found in a box car at the transfer yards by employees of the road. The body showed several bruises and a horrible bruise at the throat, the last named being that which snuffed out the little life.

The car in which the body was found was a bad order car that was furthest from the shops and the door to the car was open. Two theories are advanced; one that the child was murdered and his body thrown into the car; the other that he was taken there and murdered. The last assumption is substantiated by the fact that blood spots are found in several parts of the car. The child's mouth was stuffed with cotton, evidently to prevent an outcry.

The murdered child was a member of a well-to-do and esteemed Florence family, being the oldest son of Mr. William Jackson, an employee of the Atlantic Coast Line box car at Florence, and a grandson of Capt. William Jackson, who has been an engineer in the Atlantic Coast Line service for a number of years, and is known over the two divisions of the road by a host of friends and acquaintances, being termed in railroad parlance, an "Engineer Bill Jackson." The family is well-known in Rocky Mount and heartfelt sympathy goes out to them in this hour of great bereavement.

Florence, S. C., Feb. 9.—W. H. Elder, a white man, was arrested last night at Lynchburg on suspicion and is locked up in the county jail, awaiting the results of the coroner's inquest.

The arrest of Elder added to the excitement and there were threats of vengeance, but the more excited were restrained and it is probable that the law will take its course. The coroner's jury and the town authorities are investigating the case and hope to find evidence to clearly establish the guilty party or parties and secure their conviction.

Elder resided in Florence for several years, having, it is said, an unsavory reputation, having been arrested on the charge of incendiarism. He is a painter by trade. Having been separated from his wife, he is said to have made threats to kidnap their only child and it is stated that suspicion of complicity in the child's murder is being laid to Elder through his calling.

Various theories are advanced to explain the murder. One is that he was taken by parties to exact a ransom and the killing was accidental, he being choked to keep him from calling. Another is that he was struck by an automobile driven by some irresponsible negro and knocked breathless and stuck away in the car to be carried off an hidden, and that coming to consciousness began to cry and was choked. Nothing definite offers and the jury of inquest has been adjourned until Tuesday.

Elder was seen in the vicinity of the child's home about the time the child disappeared. Four negro automobile drivers have been arrested, but there is little to connect them with the case. The sheriff thinks that the old clothes in the car with the boy had been put on by the man who carried the body as a disguise and that the three skirts found had been used to cover the little boy's body.

Stories are told of attempts at various times to choke little boys by some unknown party with a mania for that sort of cruelty. Three well authenticated cases are reported lending color to such a supposition.

Absolute Security
Is the first consideration of
The Southern National Bank
—of—
Wilmington, North Carolina

Bright
SELLS LOTS

An owner of a house and lot has just told us: "Well, if my price is too high, get me an offer." "I want to sell for I need the money."

This party naturally wants as much as possible for the property — but above all must have the money. When an owner wants—really wants to sell—this is the time to buy.

The location is fine—central—and the price at which the property can be bought, will make it a fine investment. It's an opportunity not to be neglected—don't do it.

Over on Grace street—just east of Seventh, is a nice two-story house with modern improvements. A nice medium-priced home—very little money buys it. Do you want a home?

Just take one look at the northeast corner of Fifteenth and Market. See the lot and note the improvements being made on Fifteenth street. Picture your home there and how Market street will look, one year from now—when the elegant new street is laid. Don't you know the price and the value is going up? Why delay?

If you have three or four hundred dollars, we will sell you a house and lot that will rent for from \$10 to \$12 per month.

Yes, you will need to borrow some money, to finish buying the place. We will gladly loan it to you.

There's money in the purchase of the southeast corner of Front and Walnut. We know this is a certainty and it's a mistake to delay.

Real Estate has made many Wilmington fortunes. Wilmington is just beginning to grow. History repeats itself. Let us aid you to make money. We have done it—are doing it for others, and will for you.

J. G. WRIGHT & SON,
Established 22 Years Ago

MYRTLE HAWKINS CASE

Motion for Habeas Corpus Proceedings Denied by Judge Foushee

Asheville, N. C., March 9.—A motion for the release, under a writ of habeas corpus, of Abner McCall and his wife, Beatrice, who were yesterday indicted by the grand jury at Hendersonville, for the murder of the little child, last September, was denied this morning by Judge Foushee, sitting at the criminal term of Henderson county Superior Court. The McCalls, together with George and Mosey Bradley, brothers, also indicted in the case yesterday, were arraigned and bound over to trial at the May term of the Superior Court.

The Bradley brothers were brought to Asheville tonight and lodged in Buncombe county jail. This action was deemed necessary, it is said, owing to the overcrowded conditions existing at Henderson county's jail.

Pinehurst, N. C., Feb. 9.—The sensational defeat of Walter J. Travis, of Garden City, former American and British champion, by Irving S. Roberson, of the Oak Hill Country Club, Rochester, was the spectacular feature of today's semi-final round in the eighth annual Spring golf tournament. The match stood stroke for stroke to the 19th green.

Room 6, Grand Theatre Building, has for quick sale, for cash, two up-to-date Restaurants, valued at \$4,000, will take \$5,000. This is a live one, see us.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no charge for first insertion. Additional words, more than 10, one cent per word. Cash in advance. A regular account, all advertisements under this head are strictly cash in advance. No charge for the telephone, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily. Monthly or longer contracts, call Western Union, Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the advertiser, as the advertiser will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

ANOTHER CHAMBERS STORY starts in next month's Cosmopolitan. We'll give you a copy of the new issue. Other magazines. Postal brings representative. Cape Fear Subscription Agency, Box 803, City.

WANTED—Position as stenographer by lady with seven years' experience. References furnished. Address "Z," care Star.

BIG FIRE SALE—Goods must be sold, at Blessinger's, Masonic Temple.

BIG FIRE SALE—Now going on; all goods reduced, at Blessinger's.

FOR RENT—Desirable bed room; all modern conveniences. Apply 315 North Fourth street.

COTTAGE HOME on Eighth street, in thorough condition. All modern conveniences. Nice size lot; can be had for less than \$2,500. Communicate with Wilder & Metts.

SALESMEN—Do you want \$10 a day side line deal? Sharpest proposition ever sprung. Will sell everywhere. Strong enough for main line. American Factories Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Man of ability to sell a line of calendars in Wilmington and adjoining counties. Unusual opportunities for a capable man. Thomas J. Beckman Co., 827 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SIDE LINE traveling salesmen make \$50 to \$75 weekly, handling our latest production of advertising pens. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati.

YOUNG COUPLE want furnished flat, rooms or board. "R. Q.," care Star.

SELL underwear, hosiery and neckties direct from factory to wearer. Permanent business, liberal terms, big profits. Every article guaranteed. Write for Spring and Summer catalogue. Steadfast Mills, Dept. 4, Cohoes, N. Y.

FOR SALE—One Box on Wheels, post-rider, as good as new. Will sell at a bargain. Address S. N. Bland, Willard, N. C.

FOR RENT—A modern home, corner Front and Church (No. 262) So. Front; 9 rooms, furnished or unfurnished. See M. C. Darby & Co. Real Estate, 114-1-2 Princess street.

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room, with electric lights and bath; gentlemen preferred. Apply 514 South 2nd street.

GENTLEMAN wants first class table board, in private family. Address P. O. Box 112.

FOR SALE—One nice leather davenport, one nice extension dining table. Good as new; will sell cheap. Apply J. H. Seft, 1715B street.

FOR RENT—One furnished room, modern conveniences; 315 No. 4th street, Mrs. Herring.

WANTED—A small 2- to 5-H. P. marine gasoline engine. Will consider purchase of engine separate, or with boat. Address Box X Y, care Star, stating price.

FOR SALE—41 cords of good pine wood, or pine shingles at Brinson's Landing, \$1.25 per cord, if sold quick. J. W. Dowless, Zara, N. C.

PARTNER WANTED—Lady or gentleman, to travel and handle line of advertising and hand-painted novelties; work from here to San Francisco and work through Panama Exposition. Three years steady employment. Must invest small amount capital. Unexceptional opportunity. See country; lucrative, genteel employment. Address "Panama," care Star.

FOR SALE—We can make prompt shipments of our "Dorington Brick" which is known to the trade as being equal in quality to any brick made in the South Atlantic States. Always accepted by U. S. government inspectors. Color, red. Dorington Brick Co., Darlington, S. C.

ANYONE desiring the services of a competent male stenographer, one who can furnish good references, address "X. Y. Z.," care Star.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms, modern conveniences. Must be centrally located, by two young men. Best references. P. O. Box 265.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A stenographer, gentleman or lady. Apply at Room 7, second floor, Gleichen building, on Princess between Front and Water streets, between A. N. and F. M. Monday, 11th inst.

FOR SALE—One full blooded American Fox Terrier, one year old; he is tired of boarding and desires change of locality. Morris, 116 Grace street.

FOR RENT—Two partly furnished rooms, or light housekeeping, 418 Grace street, or phone 1732.

FOR SALE—A steamboat line running between Savannah and Carolina. Small cash payment, balance on time. An excellent chance for an energetic river man. Range to represent a line of boiler appliances. Reason for selling, address Murray Stewart, Savannah, Ga.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, first floor, with use of bath and phone. For particulars, phone 1742.

WANTED—Engineer; must be good machine engineer. Address 208 South-east Bldg., Atlantic Building Co.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN in Winter Park lot, near Masonboro station; price \$65,330. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123-1-2 Princess street. Telephone 352.

FOR SALE—Wrightsville Beach lots; big well-located at reasonable figures. Call L. W. Moore, Real Estate, Telephone 352, 123-1-2 Princess street.

SALESMAN—High grade, responsible man who is practical and visits power plants regularly in the Carolinas, may arrange to represent a line of boiler appliances that offer unusual opportunities. Good for at least \$2,500 additional income. Established Machine House, State of record, what not handling, and exact territory covered. Address "C-82," care Star.

WANTED TO BUY, on Cape Fear or Waco rivers two to five thousand acres cypress timber lands. Answer "W & C," care Star.

WANTED—Ambitious young men to become traveling salesmen and earn while they learn. Write for particulars, Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y.

DESIRABLE LOT at Carolina Heights, can be bought, price \$1,200. Will be sold this week. Phone 102; Wilder & Metts.

AUDUBON LOT—On the boulevard, The only one known to be for sale. Do you want it? Call Wilder & Metts.

EARN \$30 WEEKLY, taking orders for cut rate groceries. Outfit free. Standard Mercantile Company, Hippodrome Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

SEND For Booklet, Earn \$5 to \$25 daily. Others do it with our new specialty; why not you? L. B. Davis, 419 Empire Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

DWELLING HOUSE in good condition, at northeast corner Sixth street bridge; \$2,500 per month including city water. Only whites. Wright & Son.

EGGS FOR HATCHING from good utility birds. Barred Plymouth Rock, single and rose comb Rhode Island Red, Columbian Wyandotters. Limited number Bur Orpingtons. \$1.50 per setting. Claude B. Cooper, 207 North Fifth street; phone 230.

FOR SALE—Saddle and combination horse, weight 900 pounds; can be seen at 480 North Second, or address "C. W. L.," care Star.

WANTED—Lady to travel in North Carolina for 30 days, grocery specialties, candles, etc. Good pay and tailor-made suit in 30 days. Experience unnecessary. McIlrady & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—To sell, baby carriage; in good condition and cheap for cash. Address "Baby Carriage," care Star.

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HAVE TWO nicely furnished rooms for rent, with table board, if desired. Also use of telephone and bath. Call 213 N. 2nd street.

WANTED—By large wholesale house, an office man with experience. Address P. O. Box 619, City.

WANTED—By young man of good common school education, with good references, clerical or other position in Wilmington. Address "Willing," care Star.

GOOD THINGS to eat make happiness at home. We have the goods; get some pleasure at home. First strawberries of season today. Nice celery, lettuce, tomatoes, snap beans, cauliflower. Dressed chickens and turkeys. Choice line of fresh meats, fruits, etc. Call us up or come and see. Palace Market, phone No. 72.

FOR SALE—One late 1910 model Hudson Roadster, with double rumble seats. Equipped with Hartford Shock Absorbers and in a No. 1 condition. This car is offered at an attractive price. Gibbs Machinery Co.

FOR SALE—2-1-2 acres of land in the town of Lake Waccamaw, with seven room house, out buildings, two grape vines, a number of fruit trees. Good location for fruit or summer home. For particulars, apply to L. P. Tillery & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C.

FOR RENT—Several cottages on Greenville Sound, near water front. With or without farming land. Write P. O. Box 66.

A YOUNG MAN with \$1,000 to invest and experienced in book keeping and business management, is looking for an opportunity. Address "Enterprise," care Star.

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multiphase imitation typewritten circulars; keep as many as you desire. All possible typewriting and notary work. Harris Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; phone 708.

MEN—If you want work, sell guaranteed hosiery to wearers; big commission; make \$10 daily; experience unnecessary. Address International Mills, 3038 Chestnut, Philadelphia.

WOMEN—Sell guaranteed hose; 70 per cent profit; make \$10 daily; full or part time; beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa.

TAILORING—Gentlemen, see my line of Spring and Summer Suits before you buy; popular prices. Lege Meyer, Merchant Tailor, Princess street, 4th floor, Princess Building.

TRUSTWORTHY MEN or women wanted as local representatives of responsible manufacturer. High class merchandise, and clean selling methods. \$12.00 per week guaranteed on easy conditions, with possibility of \$30.00 and advance. Experience unnecessary. Manufacturer, Box 778, Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED—Exclusive territory. Good chance to build up permanent business. Mail us \$10 for 25-pound feather bed and receive, without cost, 6-pound pair pillows. Freight on all prepaid. New Southern Bedding Satisfaction Guaranteed. Turner & Cornwall, Platte Dealers, Dept. 55, Charlotte, N. C. Our reference: Commercial National Bank.

FOR SALE and Quick Delivery—One 17-ton Porter Logging Engine, 30-inch gauge, ten good 25-lb. switches, ten logging cars, 35-lb. gauge; one good pump hand car, 25-lb. gauge; 300 tons 25-lb. relay rail, 50 tons 30-lb. relay rail, 45 tons 20-lb. relay rail, and two tons second-hand spikes. Can be shipped at once. Write Parker-Whitaker Lumber Co., Nashville, N. C.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; few weeks required; steady positions for competent graduates; wonderful demand for barbers. Free catalogue. Richmond Barber College, Richmond, Va.

WANTED ROOMS—For light housekeeping by young couple. Address "L," care Star.

WANTED—Ten pairs of Homer Pigeons. Must be mated. Address "Pigeon," care Star.

UNEQUALLED opportunities to learn the automobile business and get positions afterward, are offered by the Southern Automobile College, Oak Ridge, N. C. Write for particulars today.

FOR SALE—White Leghorn cockerels, Blanchard strain, \$1 each. Also White Leghorn eggs for hatching, at \$1.00 per setting; \$5.00 per hundred. Pioneer Poultry Farm, Winter Park; phone 982-4, P. O. Box 618.

YOU ARE WANTED to become Railway Mail Clerk; \$80 monthly, Wilmington examination May 4th. Questions and coaching sent free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 289-X, Rochester, N. Y.

LADIES—Your combings made into switches, etc. Wigs, waltzers, costumes for hire. Reliable Hair Store, Inc., over 100 Main St., Norfolk, Va. Mmes. Gaudin, Mgr.

FOR SALE—Several thousand Juniper shingles; also several hundred fence posts, at Southern Exchange Co.'s pole yards, foot of Barnett street.

WANT TO BUY for highest cash price, rafts of timber. See us before selling. Northrop Lumber and Export Co., Surrey, between Queen and Castle. Phone 682.

BARGAINS in a fine line of trunks, suit cases and hand bags. Also all kinds of unredeemed pledges. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 10 S. Front street.

SECOND HAND square piano for sale. In good order. Cheap to cash purchaser. Address "Piano," care Star Office.

FRANK BROS. CO. wish to announce that in connection with their timing business at 215 Market street, they have fitted out a up-to-date lumbering establishment, and have employed the well known Thos. Schrader as manager of this department. They will give every call immediate attention and guarantee the best work. Phone order will bring our man.

THE RURAL Building and Loan Association will open the nineteenth series on Saturday, February 3rd, 1912. You can subscribe for the number of shares you wish now. R. C. Deloisset, President; James Owen Reilly, Sec. and Treas. Office, 115 Princess street.

4% PAID ON SAVINGS

Every Lady Doing Business With Us is

Assured of

Courteous Treatment

and Privacy as to Her Business. The Accounts of Women are Solicited.

American National Bank

Wilmington, N. C.

"A FINANCIAL STRONGHOLD."

Premium on Coin

This Bank will give you FOUR CENTS on Every Dollar left with them for one year, when your balance is \$5.00 or more. Remember, you get your money when you call for it.

The Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

ENJOYMENT FOR THE

DEAF

A. O. Schuster's guarantee with every Instrument. A remarkable Instrument, the new AUROPHONE. Carry it in your pocket. Takes up little space, is inconspicuous, and not more noticeable than an eyeglass chain.

A Free Demonstration

Of the new AUROPHONE and AURASAGE will be given by us Saturday and Monday. Are you interested? Drop in. Let an expert demonstrator prove how it conveys music, low-pitched conversation and other sounds.

WHY MERCHANTS OPPOSE PARCELS POST SYSTEM

Charles G. Craddock of Lynchburg Declares Against Proposed Extension on Grounds of Economy and of Its Effect on the South—Thinks It Would Have Disastrous Effect on Local Traders.

To the Editor of the State:

As you, in an editorial appearing in your paper Tuesday morning, February 20, ask the Southern merchants several questions as to why they oppose the plan of a further enlargement of our present parcels post system, I write to ask that you allow me to answer your questions.

In answering your first question, "Does this body of merchants oppose the carrying of parcels at lower rates?" I wish to say that the merchant is more interested in the lowering of rates on the transportation of merchandise than the consumers, and the merchants and not the consumers of this country are responsible for the bill which was passed in Congress which provided for an investigation of the rates of the express companies. The merchants of this country have, for a long time, taken the position that the government had a right to regulate the rates of all transportation companies, and the government has now taken the position that they have this right, and, as you know, this commission appointed by Congress is now investigating the rates charged by the express companies, and I think that any man who has kept himself posted upon what the government has been doing with the railroad will admit that there is no reason for believing that the government can not and will not regulate the rates of the express companies in a manner which will be fair and just to these companies as well as to the shippers.

Akin to Ownership.

Unless you are in favor of government ownership of the railroads and express companies I can not see why you or any other intelligent man will demand that Congress pass a general parcels post bill increasing the weight

(Columbia State), and reducing the rate of merchandise because it is claimed that the rates charged by the express companies are exorbitant. This same claim was made about the rates charged by the railroad companies of this country, but no one suggested that the government should enter into competition with the railroad companies in the transportation of merchandise, but the Inter-State Commerce Commission was formed, and the rates of the railroad companies are now regulated by the government through this channel.

The merchants of this country are in favor of a lower rate on the transportation of merchandise by freight or express, if the fact can be established that the railroad companies and express companies can make a fair profit transporting merchandise at these reduced rates, but I believe that the merchants North and South, East and West are opposed to the government going into the transportation business.

The Danger.

While I, personally, do not believe that it is a function of the government to transport merchandise at all, the great danger in the enlargement of our present parcels post system is that it is proposed that the government carry merchandise at a flat rate from one end of the country to the other. It is proposed that the government charge \$1.32 for carrying 11 pounds of merchandise from Columbia to points 10 miles distant, and it is proposed to make no greater charge if the package is carried from Bangor, Me., to Los Angeles, Cal., and it does not take a very thorough knowledge of the transportation business to figure out that the express companies would get all of the short haul business and tax the government would get all of the long haul

business; in other words, the express companies would retain all of its profitable business, and the government would be a competitor of the express companies only on such business as the government would carry at a loss.

The advocates of a further enlargement of our present parcels post system point out the fact that Germany has a more liberal parcels post system than this country, and, although it has never been proved that the German government, owning its own railroads, has been able to break even on its parcels post system, the fact that Germany has this more liberal parcels post system is argued as a reason for our adopting the same system.

Distances Greater.

In Germany the average haul of merchandise sent through the mail is 62 miles, while in this country the average haul of domestic parcels post packages is 687 miles, and as it costs more per mile to transport merchandise in this country than it does in Germany, it stands to reason that it will cost us more than ten times as much to handle these large packages of merchandise by mail than it does in Germany. If, for example, Germany charges 12 cents a pound and breaks even on an average haul of 62 miles, this government would lose \$1.08 a pound, or \$11.88 on each package of 11 pounds of merchandise handled.

If conditions were the same in Germany as in this country, there would be some sense in the argument presented by the advocates of this legislation that we should adopt a parcels post system somewhat similar to the one in vogue in Germany, but when you consider that Germany has no express companies to take care of all short haul business when it is considered that Germany owns her railroads, and that her average haul is 62 miles against our average haul of 687 miles, and when it is considered that the density in population in Germany is nearly ten times as great as in this country, and when it is considered that Germany only has 208,000 square miles and one of our States (Texas) has 265,000 square miles, it is easy to see that the cases are not parallel, and, therefore, this argument has no force.

Rates Make Cities.

The great cities of the North and Middle West were made possible by the low rates given to these cities by the railroad companies, and now that we have succeeded in getting the government to regulate the rates of the railroad companies so that the cities,

towns and villages in the South will have a chance to grow, so that our Southern manufacturers will have an equal chance with the manufacturers of the North and Middle West, it is proposed that the government shall handle our merchandise through the postoffices at a flat rate which would enable the mail order merchants or manufacturers of Chicago, New York and similar cities to ship merchandise to the consumers of South Carolina as cheaply as it could be shipped from Columbia to a town ten miles away.

Now that the South is just beginning to come into her own, now when our Southern towns and cities are beginning to manufacture different lines of merchandise demanded by the consumers of the South, it is proposed that the government shall take away the advantage which we enjoy through being near to the Southern consumers by transporting merchandise from the New England States to points in the South at the same rate which would be charged for transporting merchandise from Greenville to Columbia. No, Mr. Editor, the Southern merchants do not wish to prevent a reduction in the cost of the transportation of merchandise in order to protect them in their business, but they protest against the government entering into the transportation business for the purpose of transporting merchandise from the manufacturing zone (which is made up of the Middle West, North Atlantic and New England States) at the same rate they charge to transport this merchandise for a short distance between two points in the South or West.

Unsound in Theory.

The transportation of merchandise at a flat rate in a country like this with its vast area of sparsely settled territory, is unsound in theory and would be found dangerous in practice.

If there were as many factories in the South or West as in the Central West and North, if there were as many mail order houses in the South and West as in the Middle West and North, no special injustice would be done the South or West, but, as a matter of fact, the mail order houses are all located from Chicago east and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, where the customers of these mail order houses are located largely in that section of the country west of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, therefore, this legislation would benefit one section while devastating another section.

After giving this matter careful consideration and much thought, I have

come to the conclusion that not less than \$100,000,000 is taken from the rural districts of the South annually by these mail order houses, and I contend that this constant and ever increasing drain upon the resources of the South will impoverish our rural districts and blight our villages, towns and cities.

Fears for Farmers.

The advocates of an enlargement of our present parcels post system state that it will help the farmers by reducing the cost of living, but they have never introduced any evidence to prove the truth of this claim. I believe that our country merchants sell merchandise to the farmers of the South as cheap as they can buy it from the mail order houses of the North and West, and I believe that an enlargement of our present parcels post system, as recommended by the postmaster general would injure rather than help the farmers of the South.

If we admit that the mail order houses can sell certain merchandise light in weight and high in price and ship same through the mail at a saving to the farmers, any one familiar with the mercantile business will see that if the farmers insist upon buying this class of merchandise from the mail order houses of the North or West the local merchants, who have been deprived of a profit on the merchandise bought from the mail order houses, will be forced to charge the farmers more profit on heavy merchandise which he can not buy from mail order houses, and which constitute the necessities of life. Admitting that the farmers can save a few cents on every package of this light, high priced merchandise, I contend that the increased cost of this heavier merchandise, which constitutes the necessities of life, would more than offset what he saved in his purchases from the mail order houses.

Danger to Markets.

The country and small town merchant furnishes the farmer a convenient and stable market for his produce, and if he is legislated out of business, to whom will the farmers sell their produce? The merchants of the South, to a large extent, finance the farmers of the South. If the merchants of the South are run out of business by the mail order houses of the North and West, who will finance the farmers of South Carolina?

This parcels post question, is comparatively a new one to most of us, but the great mail order houses of the North and West have been conducting an active campaign in favor of this legislation for more than five years.

The farm papers of the South are almost dependent upon the mail order houses of the North and West, due to the immense amount of advertising done in these papers by the mail order houses, consequently these farm papers have published column after column of matter favoring an enlargement of our present parcels post system. Mail order journals published in the North and West, which have a combined circulation of perhaps 5,000,000 in the rural districts of the South, have kept their editorial columns filled with arguments in favor of an enlargement of our present parcels post system in the interest of the farmer. These mail order publications, which carry about \$10,000,000 worth of mail order advertisements can well afford to use considerable space in telling the farmers of the South the many benefits which we will derive from an enlargement of our present parcels post system at the same time that they are inducing the consumers of the South to send \$100,000,000 annually to these great mail order houses of the North and West.

Question for Future.

This is a greater question than the question of the country merchant. This is a greater question than that question of the future of the South. The life of the nation is involved in this question. The passage of a general parcels post bill by Congress at this time would merely mean the first step toward taking over the railroads and express companies, and that would mean a further centralization of population and wealth in our large cities. It would mean a government run by the cities and for the cities instead of a government of the people for the people.

Those of us who oppose any enlargement of our present parcels post system do not ask our Senator and Congressmen to say that there shall be no enlargement of our present parcels post system, but we do ask these Representatives of the people to insist that this whole matter shall be referred to a commission with ample means, time and opportunity to consider same carefully and report back to Congress before any action is taken, and as the commercial interests of this country is almost a unity in its opposition to any enlargement of our parcels post system, I feel that the Senators and Congressmen would grant this request that this matter shall first be thoroughly investigated before being acted upon.

Thanking you for giving me the space necessary for publishing my letter in your valued paper, I beg to remain, CHAS. G. CRADDOCK, Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 22, 1912.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

New Balloon Invention—Idyllic Conditions—Radical Cure for Cancer. Ministry of Education—American Visitors.

Berlin, Mch. 9.—A balloon with the basket attached directly to the gasbag without the use of the customary network, which recently made a successful ascent here, marks the first intrinsic improvement in the construction of balloons, if the ripcord and the drag line be excepted, since the days of Montgolfier.

Dirigible makers found some time ago that they could attach the car, machinery and all, directly to the envelope. Only two thicknesses of silk are used in constructing the ordinary balloons against three for dirigibles, but the lighter weight of the basket encouraged Dr. Elias, a German aeronaut, to order a netless balloon of 1,200 cubic meters capacity, with the car suspended from a cloth girdle sewed about the lower part of the gasbag. In this he, his wife and two passengers made a highly successful ascent. Owing to the sparing of the weight of the net, more ballast could be carried and the bag retained its shape at all heights, ordinary balloons sometimes tending to flatten out of shape at high elevations from the weight of the net.

Other advantages were quickness of deflation on landing and ease of packing the balloon for transportation, but its greatest recommendation, in the eyes of the timid, will be its superiority in "parachuting" or the automatic conversion of the envelope into a sort of parachute in case of its burning high in air, as happened to an American balloon carrying Messrs. Forbes and Post in a competition at Berlin a few years ago. The ability of the netless balloon to carry more ballast and consequently to traverse longer distances without landing will be a factor to be reckoned with in future balloon races.

Tales of idyllic conditions in Germany compared with American cities, which often form the subject of articles in American magazines and newspapers, were not altogether borne out by facts shown at a meeting held in the Reichstag building to discuss the overcrowding of the tenement population in Germany. At this meeting the surprising statement was made (Continued on Page 14.)

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

There is an overwhelming amount of dissatisfaction in New Hanover County about our County Government, and as election day for new officers is nearing, it would be well that voters make themselves acquainted with the present status and the reason thereof, and try to elect to office men who have a broad view of democratic government, and who will pay especial attention to efficiency, that is, produce a dollar's worth for every dollar expended of the taxpayers' money. By way of suggestion I would recommend the following improvements:

County Chairman

A man of integrity and constructive ability, to give his entire time and attention to the people's business, have regular office hours, and take the initiative in all needed improvements.

Road Force

The employment of a competent road engineer to take charge of and manage the road work of the county, introduce business methods, and create a repair force. Engineer to be on a salary.

County Home

The elimination of the contract system of feeding prisoners as well as inmates. A better and more humane treatment of the inmates, the removal of the penal aspect of the home, and the introduction of a reformatory. A good man on a salary basis would find this an interesting field, with a large scope of usefulness.

Convict Camp

A good overseer on a salary basis. Feeding, clothing and medicine for prisoners on a cost basis.

Board

All the above officers to be responsible to the Chairman and board. The board to pay more heed to the grand jury reports and recommendations, and, if same cannot be granted, to publish the facts and state the reasons thereof. The publishing of a Yearbook, setting forth the work of the board in detail, and same to be distributed among the public.

County Treasureship

The consolidation of this office with the clerkship to the board, on a salary basis. It is understood that several thousand dollars a year can be saved by this arrangement, the task of both offices being an easy and nominal one.

Dictatorships, Special Privileges and Inefficiency should have no room in an enlightened American community. To the Voter I would say, look out for the political henchman. Do your own voting and thinking, and reject his advances. Only thus, and by united and individual effort can a community hope to rise from a chaotic and turbid condition.

Yours, for better and more efficient government,

FRANK HERBST

The Craddock-Terry Company's



MOST EXCLUSIVE SELLING ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD

Only Those With Annual Sales Amounting
to At Least \$100,000.00 Entitled
to Membership.

YEAR'S SALES TOTAL \$1,311,110.07

Selling the Best Line of Shoes in Country
Is Secret of These Salesmen's
Stupendous Success.



ONE of the most exclusive organizations in the whole wide world is the \$100,000 Club of the Craddock-Terry Co., of Lynchburg, Va.

Money cannot buy you a membership into this club—nor any amount of influence.

Merit alone is the key that unlocks the doors of this exclusive organization to a new member, and only through continuous merit can a man maintain his membership.

Today the total membership of the Craddock-Terry Co.'s \$100,000 Club is ten—one more than the previous largest membership. What are the qualifications, you ask? They are these:

First of all, you must be a salesman—a Craddock-Terry salesman. This means a salesman for the finest line of popular-priced footwear in the world.

Now, then, providing you are a Craddock-Terry salesman, there is one thing, and one thing only, that will entitle you to membership in the \$100,000 Club, and that one thing is that you must sell at least \$100,000 worth of Craddock-Terry footwear in a year. Such a record entitles you to one year's membership. To continue to enjoy this membership, however, the salesman must continue to maintain a record of at least \$100,000 worth of sales per year.

Sounds like a pretty hard task, doesn't it? But "Things are not always what they seem."

Selling \$100,000 worth of footwear per year is going to keep a man busy all right. But their task is made lighter—made as light as selling goods can be made—because of the high character of the footwear these men sell and the advantageous prices at which the retailer can buy them. It is taking nothing away from the reputation of these ten \$100,000 Club members to say that they could never have reached their present records of sales but for the known quality of the shoes they represent.

The Craddock-Terry Company is placing Lynchburg, Va., in the front

cago, and other large cities to whose trade they had never before catered. Although this extension of the firm's efforts required the operation of two more factories, which increased their annual output more than a million dollars, the results were obtained with practically no increase to the selling force—the best tribute in the world to the shoes themselves.

But to get back to the \$100,000 Club and its members, these men are doing more than making record-breaking shoe sales. They are making independent fortunes for themselves. The average salary of these ten salesmen for the past year was over \$6,500, while two of the members earned more than \$10,000 apiece. This is considerable in excess of the yearly salaries of our United States Congressmen and Senators. Take the entire Government service and you will find very few employees indeed whose salaries compare favorably with the members of the \$100,000 Club.

The ten salesmen who make up the membership of the Craddock-Terry Company's \$100,000 Club are J. B. Stroud, of North Carolina; Calvin Young, Jr., of Alabama; J. W. Jenkins, of Louisiana; A. L. Noell, of Virginia; Major P. J. Drew, of South Carolina; Minor S. McRee, of Alabama; E. B. Craddock, of North Carolina; F. K. Perrow, of Alabama; George Haugh, of Georgia; and A. H. Easley, of West Virginia.

Mr. Stroud has been traveling for Craddock-Terry for about 15 years, and has led the company's entire selling force since 1902. His shipments first reached \$200,000 per year in 1906, and he has exceeded this record in each succeeding year, making his total shipments of shoes since that time exceed a million and a quarter dollars. "Being on the job with a good product" is the terse way in which Mr. Stroud tells of the secret of his success. Like most good salesmen, he has more to say about the products he sells than the way in which he sells them.

Calvin Young, Jr., came with the Craddock-Terry Company in the early part of 1907, and shipped a trifle less than \$60,000 worth the first year—a very credible record for a "first-year" man. The second year he sold a little less than \$100,000. In 1908 he joined the ranks of the \$100,000 Club, with a total sales of \$128,000, and has been a member ever since, his total shipments last year amounting to over \$200,000.

J. W. Jenkins breaks into the \$100,000 Club from far away Louisiana. He has as competition a territory much nearer to St. Louis, which is one of the largest shoe markets in the United States. It is a great deal of satisfaction to Mr. Jenkins to know that he sells far more goods in his territory than any of the St. Louis salesmen. Mr. Jenkins divides his time between sell-

ing Craddock-Terry footwear and conducting a very successful shoe store at Shreveport, La.

To tell of the other members of the \$100,000 Club is but to practically repeat the stories of the three salesmen already referred to in this article. Albert L. Noell, representing the company in part of Virginia and West Virginia, has been selling Craddock-Terry products for the past 12 years, but in addition to his labors as a salesman owns the controlling interest in a Charleston, W. Va., shoe store. Major P. J. Drew, of Columbia, S. C., is noted for three things: His prominence in military circles in his State, as a prominent member of the Travelers' Protective Association, and as a corking good salesman of Craddock-Terry footwear.

The other five members of the \$100,000 Club are Minor S. McRee, with headquarters at Montgomery, Ala.; E. B. Craddock, who is a Virginian, traveling in North Carolina; F. K. Perrow, a Virginian, who makes his headquarters at Anniston, Ala.; George Haugh, one of the oldest and best known shoe salesmen of the South, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga.; and A. H. Easley, the youngest member of the \$100,000 Club, a man who makes up in ability what he lacks in years.

George Haugh is the Craddock-Terry salesman who created quite a sensation in shoe selling soon after coming with the company by disposing of a carload of shoes to one

Atlanta merchant. The latter part of last year he repeated by sending in an order from the McConnell Shoe and Clothing Company, of Atlanta, for over \$12,000 worth of Craddock-Terry footwear, a shipment that would probably overfill two cars if forwarded at one time.

The history of the Craddock-Terry Company is the best evidence in the world that the South is coming into its own. It has long been a market appreciated by Northern manufacturers. Today this great market is able to take care of itself in a footwear way, for in the Craddock-Terry Company it has a shoe manufacturing firm that is giving to the South better footwear than they ever before enjoyed, and at prices as low or lower than in the "good old days" before we ever heard of the high cost of living.

The North has always been quick to grasp a good thing. That is the reason the Craddock-Terry Company is already selling so many of their shoes above Mason and Dixon's line. You who read this article cannot do better than wear the footwear that is making these members of the \$100,000 Club successful. You who sell footwear and believe that a satisfied customer is the best kind of business asset cannot do better than to favor your customers with Craddock-Terry shoes. Craddock-Terry dealers make good, which is the reason Craddock-Terry salesmen make good—and the reason the membership of the exclusive \$100,000 Club is constantly growing.

THEATRICAL

This week at the Academy will be epoch making, as while there will only be one attraction that one will be the most brilliant of the season. It will be the special appearance tomorrow night of famed Lillian Nordica and the eminent young basso, Myron W. Whitney, in a superb recital, and it is such a high-class, beautiful and impressive attraction as will not jar the Lenten spirit, but will rather fit into it.

The event will, indeed, be notable

week from tomorrow night, Monday, March 18th, when Harry Bulger, the noted comedian will bring his brilliant New York musical comedy production, "The Flirting Princess," to the Academy. It will be a superb event, probably the greatest musical comedy affair of the entire season.

Nordica Concert

The great musical event of the coming season will be the appearance here in concert of that great artist, Mme. Lillian Nordica. The wondrous beauty of Nordica's voice, her great and

content with the triumphs she has won. Last season she scored one of the greatest successes of her career by singing "Isolde" in French at the Paris Grand Opera and this season she added a fresh triumph to her list by singing the same role in German at the Berlin Royal Opera. At her concert here, Mme. Nordica will be heard in a number of English selections, as she is an enthusiastic devotee of singing in the vernacular and was the first to attempt singing Wagner in English.

Although Myron W. Whitney, the basso, has been but a few years before the American public, he has in that time acquired a tremendous popularity and is rapidly being universally recognized as one of America's most representative artists. Like the famous Dr. Ludwig Wullner, he is what the French would call a "Song Actor," but unlike the great exponent of German lieder, he is fortunate in the possession of a fine voice of rich, bass quality and wide range. His personality and fine stage presence have also, undoubtedly, aided in his success. At the Nordica concert he will be heard in a variety of selections well calculated to display his great versatility. From the sardonic mockery of "Mephisto's Serenade" to the tender pathos of "When Love Is Done" is a far cry, but Whitney is able to make it. The amount of "sardonicism" he succeeds in getting over the footlights is said to be remarkable. A feature of the Nordica programme which gives it a touch of real Grand Opera is the duet from the "Marriage of Figaro," sung by the diva and Mr. Whitney.

Harry Bulger in "The Flirting Princess"

The Academy will offer as its strong attraction for the night of Monday, March 18th, Harry Bulger, an inimitable comedian, in an entirely new musical comedy departure, which Mr. H. Singer and the authors choose to style "The Flirting Princess."

The story in brief concerns an Egyptian girl whose insane desire for flitting has caused her royal father no little worry, and after having exhausted all the available marriageable material in her native country, she decides to run away and visit America in quest of further prey. Her father, who for political reasons, has made plans for her marriage, immediately sends his guards in pursuit to America in an endeavor to induce her to return home. In order to frustrate his plans, the Princess assumes a disguise and enters into a mock marriage with an American chauffeur in order to claim the protection of a real "Stars and Stripes" husband. This happens to be "Sporty Bangs" (Bulger), who is already married, and who has a terrible time straightening things out with his real wife, the subsequent conditions giving rise to no end of ridiculous complications.

In this Bulger is said to be at his best, and his own personal song numbers, "Go Back to the Town Where You Were Born" and "What Us Poor Girls Go Through" are certainly gems of their kind. Mr. Bulger's supporting company includes many entirely new faces to theatre-goers in this city, amongst whom are Helen Dar-

ling, Eileen Sheridan, Dale Fuller, Billy Kent, Harry Dickson, and a large and especially pretty chorus of "American Beauties." The male chorus is also a noticeable feature.

This new edition of "The Flirting Princess" might aptly be styled a "terpsichorean carnival," inasmuch as the dancing master also plays a prominent part. The "Oogie Dance," which is claimed to be a sensation, is given by Dale Fuller and Billy Kent, while the "Gloomy Gloomies" from Powers' cartoons of "Glooms and Joys" is entirely new. We are also promised a modified version of the much-talked of "Egyptian Turkey Trot."

ELECTRICITY ON FARM.

Some of the New Uses of This Invisible Power.

New York, Mch. 9.—The days of the old-fashioned hired man are numbered. Electricity is driving him out. Ask any farmer if he has ever had trouble with his hired man, and he will gaze at you, speechless with indignation. The shortcomings of the hired man have been a fruitful topic of humor in the American comic periodicals ever since he has existed as an institution.

With the perfecting of farming machinery, mechanical energy is displacing manual labor and the plough horse by levers and boulders. Electricity is the best hired man. It demands no "days off," and never abuses the stock. It does not eat you out of house and home, and its fixed charges are far less than those of the average hired man. A complete electrical outfit will do the work of many hired men and horses, and never gets tired. It is as easy to care for as a typewriter, requiring only a periodic oiling. Present day motors are of such solid and simple construction that the operator need have no special knowledge in order to operate them. It is simply necessary to close the service switch to set them in motion, and to open it to stop the motors.

At the recent land show, held in New York City, the Crocker-Wheeler Company undertook to show, with the co-operation of manufacturers of farming machinery, just what can be done with electricity on a farm. The generating equipment consisted of a Crocker-Wheeler generator driven by an oil engine, and this is the list of devices which the outfit of motors would drive.

1. The farm's water supply was furnished by an automatic pump to the confusion of the old water bucket.
2. The irrigation department was equipped with a centrifugal pump, which could also be used at any required pressure in case of fire.
3. A refrigerating machine, milk cooler, cream separator, automatic churn and butter worker, bottle washer, even an ice cream freezer for Sunday dinner, were installed with separate motors in the dairies. Electric motors throw no dust, and are far more sanitary than belts and shafting for dairy work.
4. An electric truck provided for the transportation of produce.
5. A large threshing machine, with motor drive, illustrated what could be accomplished by the application of motors to outdoor machinery.
6. Corn shellers and feed choppers

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

March 13th and 14th.

Millinery and Art Opening

On the above days we will have on display a stock of Millinery and Art Goods which will be well worth your inspection. It is our determination to show that Up-to-Date Millinery does not necessarily mean high prices, and we are also determined to make our Art Department equal to the best.

—NEW GOODS—

Each day brings New Goods. Our Buyer has, for the past two weeks, been scouring the markets for the Newest things—and they are Now Arriving.

Patronize

Platt & Haar

And Save the Difference.

equipped with individual motors showed how the smaller machines may be operated.

7. Types of laundry machinery driven by individual motors, eliminated the horrors of wash day.
8. An electrically driven milking machine abolished the memory of aching fingers.
9. A silo with an accompanying motor driven silo filler was exhibited.
10. A sheep shearer, electrically driven through a flexible shaft, was another variation of electricity's accomplishments. This device could also be used for grooming cattle or horses.
11. Ventilating fans, household equipment, cooking devices and the supplanting of the old dripping lantern by electric lights or an electric torch completed this unique exhibit.

In practically every place where muscular energy has hitherto been expended on the farm, all-prevailing electricity is taking its place. A small motor driven hoist will put a load of hay into the barn more quickly and

cheaply than the stoutest and most conscientious hired man working with a horse and continue to do it for 20 years. In fact, the use of electricity is such a constant source of economy that all the money which would have been spent for manual labor is "velvet"—just clear gain.

COMMISSION ADJOURNED

Will Meet Again March 19th to Pass On Raines' Sanity

Roanoke, Va., March 5.—After being in session throughout the day the lunacy commission appointed by Judge Moffett to investigate the sanity of Joshua Raines, indicted for the murder of Miss Eva Chambers, adjourned tonight to meet again March 19th, when further evidence will be taken. The commissioners, who are superintendents of two of the State hospitals for the insane, were compelled to return to their respective offices to attend board meetings.

The examination of the prisoner and witnesses conducted by the commis-

sioners today was made behind closed doors. The prisoner will be held in the Salem jail, pending further examination by the commission.

Repels Attack of Death

"Five years ago two doctors told me I had only two years to live." This startling statement was made by Stillman Green, Malachite, Col. "They told me I would die with consumption. It was up to me then to try the best lung medicine and I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery. It was well I did, for today I am working and believe I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure that has cheated the grave of another victim." It's folly to suffer with coughs, colds or other throat and lung troubles now. Take the cure that's safest. Price 50 cents and \$1. Trial bottles free at Robt. R. Bellamy's.

Don't Miss It.

Scenic presentation of the world's big current events at the Grand Theatre tomorrow.

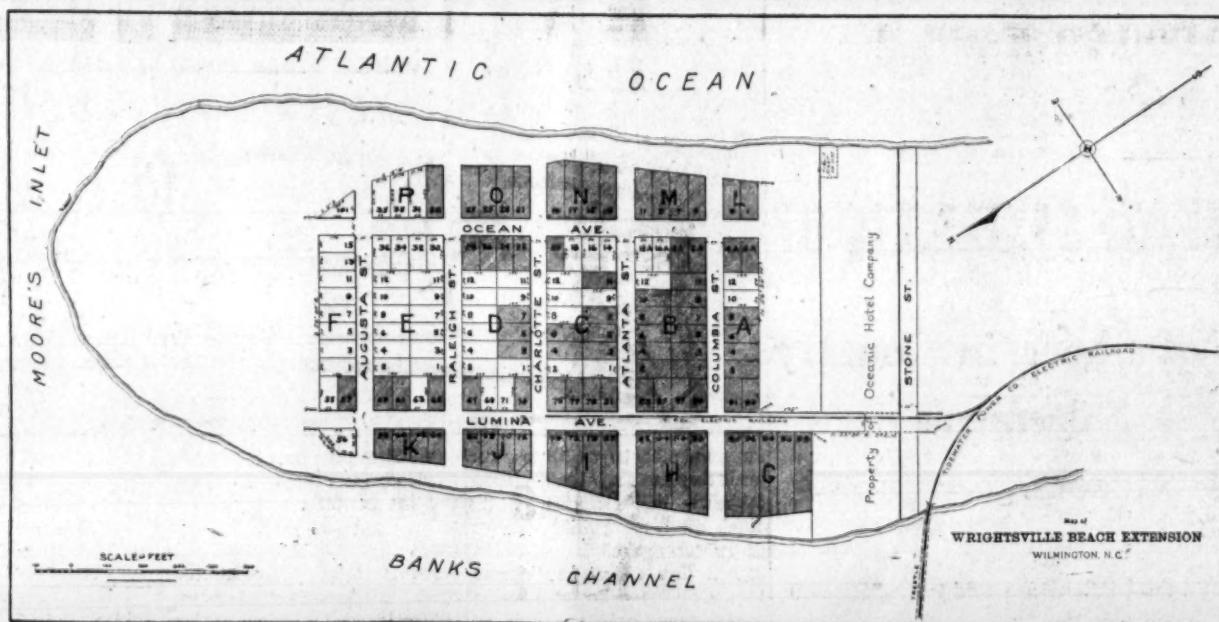
and Wilmington music-lovers should turn out en masse to greet Mme. Nordica and the distinguished basso. It is such a carnival of sweet sound as Wilmington has never known before and both as a tribute to the celebrated artists and in order to assure the coming of others of this class to Wilmington a large audience should be at the Academy tomorrow night.

Seats can be reserved at Plummer's tomorrow for this big recital.

Following the Nordica concert the Academy will remain dark until one

rare art and her magnetic personality are all too well-known to need more than a mention, but the wonderful versatility that makes her at once mistress of a great dramatic song, a florid Italian aria and a simple English ballad, enables her to provide a programme of wonderful variety and rare artistic delight, and for this reason Nordica shines as brilliantly on the concert platform as on the operatic stage. Mme. Nordica is an example of constant achievement. She has never stood still nor remained

Own
a
Summer
Home
on
the
Beach



Shaded Portions Represent Lots That Have Been Sold.

Two
More
Lots
To Be Sold
Before
Prices
Advance

Wrightsville Beach Extension

Since our advertisement appeared last week, stating that the first five of the lots at WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH EXTENSION would be sold for \$350.00 each, three of them have been bought and cottages will be built at once. There are two more lots to be sold before prices advance. The next two lots sold can be bought for

\$350 Each

No lots will be sold except to those who will agree to build cottages. The car tracks already extend to the property for the delivery of building material and other freight. The property also enjoys the advantages of electric lights, water and sewerage.

—ONLY TWO MORE LOTS TO BE SOLD BEFORE PRICES ADVANCE.

Tide Water Power Company

217—219—221 PRINCESS STREET.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reider, La Porte, Indiana.

CATARRH—Nearly all persons on this continent, especially in the northern parts of it, are more or less afflicted with catarrh, constantly, or at intervals. It is generally supposed to be a cold in the head, particularly in the nasal passages, and usually it is, but catarrh frequently attacks the stomach, bowels or any other organ of membrane.

You will see advertised hundreds of cures for catarrh. Mostly they are gotten up to cure the flatness of somebody's pocket book or to increase the financial receipts of a drug factory. Remove the cause or causes, first, then take the simple treatment that will be here advised, and the catarrh will be removed. Breathe through the nose. That was what it was made for. Avoid draughts while in doors. Do not go out in the cold or damp, from a warm room, insufficiently clothed. That is to say, with less clothing than usual when out of doors. In short, be sensible about caring for your warmth in weather that is liable to give you sudden chilliness. It is not necessary to be a "mollycoddle." Simply and ceaselessly take care of yourself in a rational way.

Catarrh is an abnormal discharge from the mucous membrane, wherever in the anatomy the membrane is located. When the discharge is suspended the catarrh is also. When the affliction is long-continued and becomes virulent, inflammation results, the discharge becomes viscid and thick and breathing through the nostrils is seriously interfered with. Then the mouth-breathing habit is contracted and that increases the danger, not only by increasing the catarrh, but when it is catarrh of the nasal passages, which it generally is, the viscid substances, which have now become malignant, poisonously, are crowded through the weakened nasal chamber and descending infect the lungs or stomach and consumption of the lungs, stomach or portions of the alimentary canal often results.

Long-standing cases of catarrh are exceedingly obstinate and generally nothing will cure them except the patient's removal to a mild climate where catarrh is unknown, or the adoption and faithful practice for a sufficient length of time, of the method that follows. Many other remedies give good results temporarily, but no permanent relief. The thing that has been so long a time reaching the stage of deep-seated catarrh, is tenacious and it takes a long time to cure it under any circumstances. Practice this and you will get well in reasonable time.

Stand erect. Push upward with the head, downward with the hands. This lifts the vital organs properly. Inhale to the fullest through the nostrils. Tiptoe slightly and you will get more air. Hold the air while you count ten, mentally, and contract the muscles of the throat, as you would clench your fist, tensely as possible. Now relax the throat and exhale slowly, through the nostrils. The hot moist air will warm the nasal chamber. Repeat this ten times, unless you grow dizzy. If you do, cease instantly. Practice before retiring, and upon arising next day. After about a week of this increase the counting time to fifteen, then to twenty, thirty or more. Cease always at the first sign of dizziness and proceed more gradually. After the exercise, throw back the head until you can see an object directly over you on the ceiling. Hold the breath, sink slowly down, not more than a few inches at first; repeat, not more than four times. After you have learned the trick of it, you may sink down as far as possible and keep your equilibrium. When you have returned to the perpendicular, exhale the breath slowly through the nostrils.

Wash the nostrils with cold water and a perceptible quantity of acetic acid or listerine, in spray or with a feather or camel-hair brush, and draw the wash into the nasal chamber by insufflation. No harm will follow if the wash trickles down the throat, as listerine is simply a disinfectant.

Club Notes
Dear Doctor:—I have been an interested reader of the Home Health Club and enjoy your weekly lectures very much. I would like your advice in regard to my case. The doctors here tell me I am suffering from cirrhosis of the liver. What is it and is there any cure for it? This winter I had a very bad spell of sickness, with severe pain in the right side, almost killing me. It seemed to be in the region of gall duct. I feel very much worried about it and would like to know your opinion. Very respectfully,
H. M.

Cirrhosis of the liver is generally known as "hobnailed liver" and is the result of chronic inflammation of the connective tissue of the liver and destruction of secreting cells of that organ. It is slow in developing and gives rise to various functional disturbances. Indigestion, heartburn, belchings, coated tongue, constipation, and occasional vomiting are prominent signs. The liver gradually diminishes in size and the skin becomes first pale, and then decidedly sallow, dry and harsh. Strength and flesh are lost rapidly, the abdomen becomes distended, and dropsy is apparent. Difficult breathing and palpitation and hemorrhages from the bowels occur in advanced stages.

Tea, coffee, alcohol and spices must be forbidden, the patient should not be allowed to become constipated. Hot fomentations as advised in the Home Health Club books for inflammation of the liver should be applied when there is pain. The vegetable herb remedy compound gentian, would be excellent for a tonic. The diet must be very light and bathing frequent. An abundance of fresh air should always be allowed. However, you should first of all adopt the specific directions which I gave you in a private letter, which will, I believe, arrest the progress of the disease and restore you to good health.

All readers of this paper are at liberty to write for information pertaining to the subject of health at any time. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, or Dr. David H. Reider, La Porte, Indiana, with name and address in full and at least four cents in postage.

Great Vitagraph.
Special release film of current events at the Grand Theatre tomorrow.

CONSERVATION OF FOOTSTEPS

Miles of Travel Wasted Annually—
American Peasage List—Cost \$10
to Kill Mouse—Gossip of
Gotham's Town.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, Mch. 9.—What is undoubtedly the oddest and at the same time one of the most important conservation movements yet developed in this country is now taking form here in an investigation looking to the conservation of foot steps.

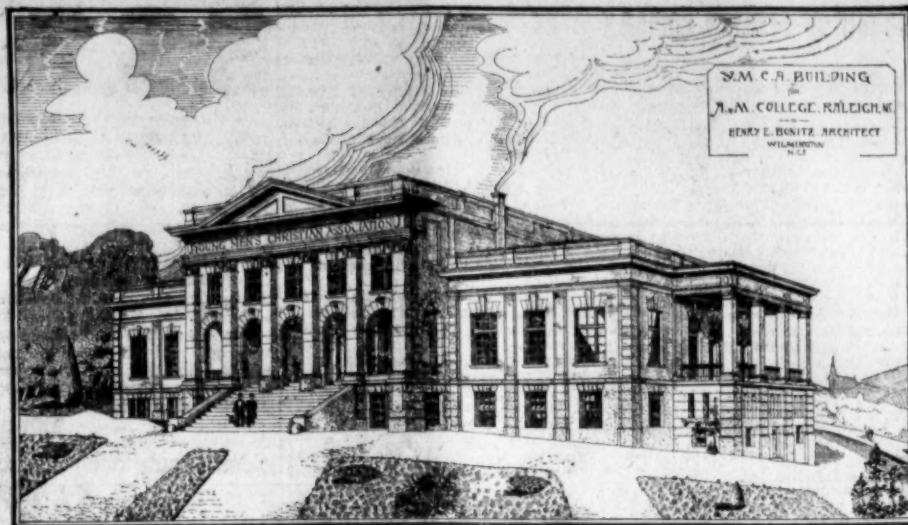
Unimportant as such a project may seem at first glance, it assumes extremely significant proportions when it is realized that the footsteps wasted here every day are equal to 2,000,000 miles of travel for one person, or 730,000,000 miles every year. In obtaining these figures it is estimated that every individual in the city takes at least one thousand useless steps of two feet in length each day, or 2,000 feet of wasted travel, that is more than one-third of a mile. Even if the average rate of walking be placed as high as four miles an hour this means that New Yorkers throw away each day 500,000 hours in useless travel, or 132,000,000 hours each year. Reduced to working days of eight hours each this means that in this city alone the equivalent of 62,500 are thrown away every day, or 22,750,000 working days annually. Figuring on a value of \$2 for each working day, the figures show that New Yorkers alone are losing something like \$45,000,000 a year for lack of scientific conservation of footsteps. For the whole country the figures become so enormous as to be almost incomprehensible showing a daily loss of 364,000,000 days worth \$728,000,000. The amount of travel wasted throughout the whole country annually is 35,000,000 miles, or well over one-third the distance from the earth to the sun, and involving the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of shoe leather. Of course, it is not expected by the originators of the footstep conservation idea that all this can be saved, but it is believed that as a result of the realization of the enormous loss involved in useless foot steps a certain part may be conserved with a resultant profit both in time and dollars.

Not since Ward McAllister, the inventor of the "400," issued eight years ago his book containing the names of the persons who according to his standard constituted what he chose to call "the ultra fashionable peasage," has New York society been so rudely surprised as it is now. The surprise is due to the publication by a descendant of the first royal governor of New York of a list of new names, numbering 468 in all, which are supposed to constitute every one socially worth while throughout the whole country. Since McAllister's publication no one has had the temerity to undertake a similar compilation and the new list created a greater furor in society here than any occurrence that has shaken the social walls in many years. Wealth and good manners are the essentials considered in the selection of the members which shall constitute the most exclusive circle of American society. Lineage, of course, is not lost sight of, but wealth seems to overshadow all other requirements for admission to the charmed circle. At the same time wealth alone does not seem to be sufficient, since according to the author there are scores of millionaires' families sequestered in the city who are living in social obscurity. Many aspirants to social honors in question had been captured with the exception of manner. Those who lack this one essential have been placed on a secret waiting list, out of which they may step into the full glory of the new "peasage" provided they undergo a tedious apprenticeship.

The manner in which humanitarian laws may occasionally work considerable expense to the city undreamed of by their framers was illustrated here this week in a novel manner, in a case involving a cost of something like \$10 to put to death one small mouse. The mouse in question had been captured in a trap by a resident of Brooklyn who had heard vaguely that it was unlawful to put such rodents to death in certain ways. Lacking exact knowledge on the subject he wrote to a local newspaper asking that the society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals be notified that he had a live mouse in his possession which he wanted killed, adding, "I want some one to come and take him away. I read it is against the law to put rats or mice to death by feeding them to dogs, etc., and I am a law-abiding citizen. I don't want to commit an unlawful act by drowning the said mouse."

The letter was turned over to the society and an agent assigned to take care of the mouse. Before it could be removed it was necessary to sign a document authorizing him to put the mouse to death, after which it was transported to the gas chamber and subsequently asphyxiated. Figuring in all the items involved, the cost to the city amounted to nearly \$10. Incidentally the agent assigned to the job stated that while he had been called out to kill a bear, several lions, one tiger and any number of mad dogs and cats, that this was the first mouse that either he or the society had ever been asked to put to death.

As a result of the recommendation that all private cab stands in the city be abolished there bids fair to be a very considerable reduction in the tariff now charged by public conveyances, and incidentally an addition of several hundred thousand dollars to the income of the city. Not only out of town visitors, but many New Yorkers themselves, are unaware of the fact that carriage and taxicab companies pay yearly large sums to hotels and restaurants for the privilege of having the exclusive right to furnish vehicles to their patrons. So general has this practice become that the amount paid last year by the cab companies to the caravansaries amounted to \$350,000, paid for the use of space belonging exclusively to the city. One hotel is said to receive \$30,000 annually from the company which it allows to serve its patrons, another \$20,000 and the revenues of the leading clubs and restaurants from this source are placed at an average of from \$5,000 to \$6,000. Naturally, all this must eventually come out of the pockets of the users of vehicles and as a result the legal maximum rate is violated with impunity by almost every taxicab



Raleigh, N. C., March 9.—Announcement was made here the past week that the board of trustees of the A. & M. College had awarded to Mr. S. S. Toler, of Rocky Mount, the contract for the erection of the handsome Y. M. C. A. building to be built on the college campus, work to be started immediately, the building to be ready for occupancy by December 1st, 1912. The building and equipment will cost approximately \$40,000.

The plans for the building were drawn by Mr. Henry E. Bonitz, the well-known architect of Wilmington, who was a member of the first class to graduate from the A. & M. College. Mr. Bonitz will supervise the construction of the building, which is to be three stories, of brick with Indiana limestone trimmings, classic design, 110 feet long and 70 feet wide. Mr. John D. Rockefeller gave \$20,000 for the building and the balance was raised by the students, alumni, faculty and citizens of Raleigh.

The first story, or basement, is to have a large exercise room, 40x70 feet in size, which is also to be used as a gymnasium. There will be four regulation bowling alleys and space is allotted for a swimming pool which is to be provided later. A room is also provided for the Athletic Association which is to be used as a "rub down" room for players on the football and baseball teams. Provision is made for 300 sanitary metal lockers and there are to be a large number of shower bath and toilet arrangements, a bicycle storage room and space has also been allotted for a barber shop.

The main floor will have a large auditorium with seating capacity of 400, large lobby, reading rooms and game rooms, and ample space has been provided for Bible study and religious instruction. There will be a dormitory on the main floor and it is to be comfortably furnished so that when the alumni visit their Alma Mater they can be properly entertained.

Operating closely with the Red Cross, is urging every pastor in the United States to speak to his congregation on the famine on Sunday, March 10th, and to take a collection for the starving.

The Red Cross approves this request and urges universal compliance with it. The money thus collected may be sent to the New York China Famine Relief Committee, 1 Madison Avenue, New York, or to the American Red Cross, Washington. In either case the amounts received will be acknowledged and promptly cabled to China.

MAN LOST AMBITION

It seemed strange to so active and energetic a young man as Arthur H. Scott, of Brooklyn, that he did not attack his work with the usual enthusiasm last Spring.

He knew it was not "Spring fever" for his health failed and, to use his own words in a recent letter, "I could not sleep, had no energy or ambition and could not do my work properly."

"I must say that Vinol has done me wonderful good for I feel strong and ambitious again, just like I used to before my health failed. I rest well at night, have a good appetite and no more nervousness, all because I took your excellent tonic, Vinol."

One reason Mr. Scott was willing to try Vinol was because he knew he could get his money back if Vinol did not benefit him. This delicious cod liver and iron remedy without oil, positively has no equal as a Spring medicine, to enrich the blood and make weak, worn-out men, women and children rugged, rosy and strong. We guarantee it to do this, and give back your money if it does not.—Robt. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

Cardinal Farley's Visit.

His visit to Italy and return to the United States at the Grand Theatre tomorrow.

EATING BARK OF TREES.

Pitiful Efforts of Starving Chinese to Sustain Life.

Mr. Earl H. Cressy, an American, who has recently returned from a tour of inspection of the famine districts in China, relates many instances illustrative of the frightful conditions of starvation which prevailed early in February. He made a minute examination of many Chinese homes. De-

scribing an inspection of all the houses, large and small, in several groups, a total of fifty-five houses, Mr. Cressy makes the following statement:

"A straw stack indicates that there has been a crop. I found straw in four yards. Grain was found in only seven houses out of the fifty-five, and in no place over a peck of it. The food in process of preparation was invariably greens—sweet potato leaves or carrot tops, a thin, acid-smelling mass of the appearance of stagnant water and about as appetizing, only once in a while containing a bit of vegetable or grain. About one out of every three was eating elm bark, which they prepare by reducing it to a fine sawdust and then making it into cakes. Whole rows of trees have thus been stripped of their bark. Of even such sorry food as this, only a few have any great amount on hand. After it is gone they will eat the bark of the willow and mulberry, which cause swelling and hasten death. Except for these, the countryside is absolutely bare."

"To look back upon it, the whole seems like a bad dream. The gloom of the wretched homes, the whirling snow, driven by the bitter wind, the hungry garrulosity of the old women, the modest shyness of young maidens at suddenly finding themselves in the presence of a foreign man, little children crying over their pitiful food, the dumb agony on the faces of the women whom we had to tell that their husband had just breathed his last, the dead with mummy faces and clawlike feet—all this is only a small part of the grim tragedy of the famine where two and a half millions are facing conditions like these."

As rapidly as contributions are received by the American Red Cross they are hurried by cable to the relief committee in Shanghai. Up to March 1, \$29,000 has been forwarded. Millions are needed, because the new grain crop in China cannot be harvested for three months.

The New York relief committee, co-

operating closely with the Red Cross, is urging every pastor in the United States to speak to his congregation on the famine on Sunday, March 10th, and to take a collection for the starving.

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**We Can Help Your Boy**

PERHAPS you sit alone at night wondering what will become of him. Maybe he has promised many times that he would stop drinking but he has never been able to keep that pledge. You want to help him but you don't know what to do.

Here's the right way. Send him to the Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C. We'll take care of your boy. We'll cure him, for drinking is a disease that will yield to the proper treatment. We'll take away his desire for alcohol by removing his appetite for liquor.

We'll do more than that, for there is something more than mere treatment administered here at Greensboro. There's a personality behind our institution that will help build up a moral character in your son. We'll send him back to you with a brighter eye and a firmer step—with more will power and a better grip on himself. We'll make him the same boy that he was before he started drinking.

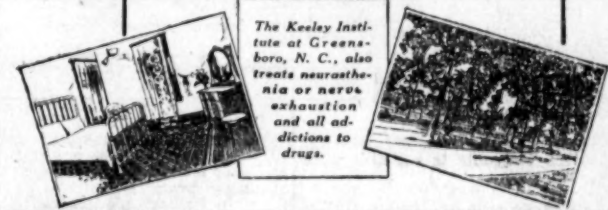
There are many reasons why you should send that boy to us—the greatest one is because he is your son and it's your duty to help him. Write us today, in confidence, for our book. It tells all about our institution and the many cures we have effected.

W. H. OSBORN, Pres.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

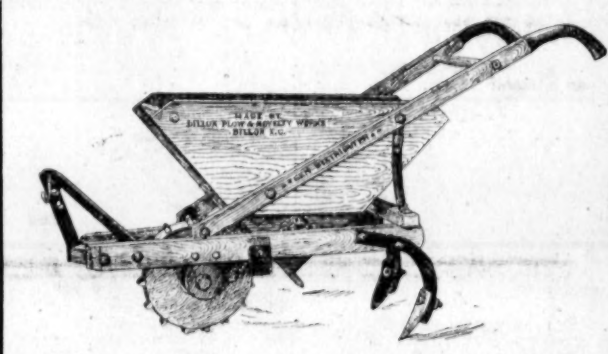
Greensboro, N. C.

Regularly authorized by Leslie E. Keeley Co.



The Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., also treats neurasthenia or nerve exhaustion and all addictions to drugs.

THE "GEM" GUANO DISTRIBUTOR



Is the best made—first, because it has a box or hopper that will hold a sack of guano; second, because it is operated evenly and properly scattered; does not run out in a narrow drill; third, it distributes same amount going up hill as on level ground.

It puts Fertilizers out right at the ground, and the Wind Doesn't Blow It Away. It can be regulated to Sow from One Hundred Pounds to Fifteen Hundred to the Acre.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

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POCAHONTAS Steam COAL

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Your orders Respectfully Solicited.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

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Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works

BEST PAINT ON EARTH

TO THINK OF ONE IS A REMINDER of the OTHER

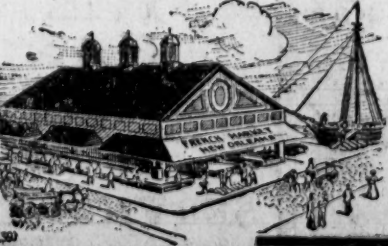
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Station Wagons

Surreys, Buggies and Carriages.

City Livery Company

Phone 15.



Until the building of the French Market Mills this rare old coffee could be had only at the French Market in New Orleans. But NOW you all may enjoy it daily on your own table, for it is now sold everywhere in hermetically-sealed tins in all its natural strength and delicious aroma.

"There is only ONE real old French Market flavor." Only one coffee with a history

Get It At Your Grocer's

French Market Mills

(New Orleans Coffee Co., Ltd., Proprietors)

New Orleans, Louisiana

SUNDAY MORNING THOUGHTS

(By T. W. C.)

Straining and striving starves the soul.

Before we can look ahead very far, we must look backward. The future is largely measured by the past.

There is a law of nature that you must either "use" or "lose." If you do not use the opportunities—you will lose them.

If a man does not use the capabilities of the soul—the love of the beautiful, the true, the sublime—they will disappear and disappointment and sorrow result.

Many a man in a mad scramble for wealth kills the faculties by which he could enjoy the things he is seeking. Gaining wealth he finds the finer side of his nature paralyzed.

Gratitude is always at our disposal, and consequently no man can be excused from performing the duty—it is a duty—showing gratitude for the comforting and encouraging deed of the day.

Conscience is our greatest individual and national need. It is also the greatest asset of life. Hold well the conscience. No man should either starve it or stifle it.

The man who tells his secrets to a friend, may later find that he has told them to an enemy. History proves the possibility of the transformation—friendship into enmity. Often jealousy brings about the transformation.

Though happiness is at hand we fail to take it; and though trouble is distant we run to meet it.

Credulity, though often abused, is the sign of a gentle and unsuspecting heart. We would rather be credulous than suspicious.

The angels desired to look into redemption, the very thing we are permitted to experience.

The legs of the lame are not equal, but the inequality is not always apparent.

Policy consists in serving God in such a manner as not to offend the devil.—Pulley.

The man who needs most to be pitied, is the man who knows the right, and yet refuses to do it.

Knowledge is power, but alas, too often a power of evil. True knowledge is an everlasting power for good. Many esteem nothing right, but what pleases themselves.—Horace.

It is hardly necessary to say that no person or institution is above criticism. An undue sensitiveness to criticism, reveals a weakness that deserves criticism. All too often some man in official position will resent a personal criticism, on the ground that it is aimed at the cause he represents.

True criticism must carry with it something of course, but censure implies a standard of right. Every man who excels must be acquainted with certain points of excellence, and a knowledge of these implies a knowledge of their opposites. But while this is true, it is the duty of the critic to point out the beauties as well as the blemishes of the thing criticized, and he who cannot praise a good quality should not censure a bad one. Disraeli rightly says that the most noble criticism is that in which the critic is not so much the antagonist as the rival of the author.

Go out into your garden after a summer shower and you can find what you choose—dirt, bugs, worms and weeds, or foliage and sweet summer flowers. Move over from Grumbler's Corner to Thanksgiving Street and learn to appreciate others and do not worship "His Majesty, Myself."

Open your eyes to the true, the beautiful and the good around you. See if you cannot be sweet. If you carry a shoulder-bag with the faults of others in front and your own behind, just turn it around. Forget self in your absorbing appreciation of others and your devotion to their welfare. Imitate Him who "came not to be ministered unto, but to minister."

What are we to think of those who always "live in the worst places in the world?" We can find friends anywhere if we show ourselves friendly. A bee sucks honey where a spider sucks poison. Do not be irritable and do not irritate others. Avoid the weak and sore spots in your neighbors and imitate the magnanimity rather than the niggard. Theological seminaries ought to have a chair of "Sanctified Christian Common Sense."

Good temper is a permanent state of mind and heart, back of thought and action. It is a constant disposition to be pleased and to think well of others. It makes one sweet, cheerful and easy to get along with, so that we are satisfied with our surroundings and treatment, most of the time. If we have a good temper we can find enough around us to make us contented and happy most of the time. Put on a smile and go out into the streets, and see how many responsive smiles it will bring. The world looks bright from behind a smile.

"Peace and good will toward men" will make us unwilling to believe evil reports or to circulate them. Madam Tumor is a liar and we should be slow to believe her reports, which are false or distorted. Her stories grow marvelously. We should be very credulous of good reports and incredulous of evil reports, especially concerning good people.

"Trifles light as air" are to the scandal monger "Confirmations strong as proofs of holy writ." Some one says, "For embittering life, for breaking up communities, for destroying the most sacred relationships, for devastating homes, for withering up men and women, for taking the bloom of childhood, in short, for sheer gratuitous misery-producing power, this influence stands alone." Life and death are in the power of an ill-tempered and uncontrolled tongue. More

tail by the tongue than by the sword.

"But I take it all back." You can not take it all back. The assassin takes his dagger back from the heart, but not its deadly work. All of us have suffered enough to appreciate this. "A lie will travel from Maine to Georgia, while truth is putting on its boots." Whoever circulates scandal should be held responsible, like those who circulate base coin. Some one severely says: "The tongue should be hung by the ear, the tongue and the listener by the ear." Do not let anyone make your ear a sewer for scandal. A dog that brings a bone will carry a bone. "As the north wind driveth away rain," so let your angry countenance drive away a backbiting tongue. It is said of the Excellent Woman in Proverbs: "In her tongue is the law of kindness."

Be radical concerning right and wrong, but be wise and amiable. Be open for explanations that may palliate evil. A mistake is not a lie and eccentricity is not sin. Cultivate the grace of forgetfulness for all wrongs and remembrance for all kindnesses, and so make memory a fount of joy and not of tears. Suppose some one does not like you very well, probably you like yourself too well. Take care of your character and let God take care of your reputation. Live the lie down.

A man basely slandered showed such good nature and even joy that he had to explain himself by saying, "I am so glad it is not true!" Learn from an enemy what faults are. Do not fail to catch the flea. If you try to talk it down or retaliate, you may be like the bird that rushes to pin out the fire kindled by the hunter for a snare, and only fans it to consume her. Return good for evil and you get more than "even." If the report is true, confess it, and forsake the sin. If false, pray to be kept from it. If influential, accept criticism. Only characters nimbly escape censure. Birds peck at the fairest fruit. The best apple tree on my way to school in childhood was all but clubbed to death.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Important Promotion in Passenger Traffic Department of Road

The following important promotions in the organization and arrangements of certain of the force of the Passenger Traffic Department of the Southern Railway are announced, effective March 1st:

Atlanta, Ga.—Mr. James Freeman, promoted to be Division Passenger Agent; Mr. Harry J. New, transferred and promoted to be Traveling Passenger Agent; Mr. George W. Baumann, Jr., transferred and promoted to be Assistant City Ticket Agent.

Augusta, Ga.—Mr. Alexander H. Acker, transferred and promoted to be Traveling Passenger Agent, vice Mr. F. L. Jenkins, transferred.

Birmingham, Ala.—Mr. Robert L. Baylor, transferred and promoted to be Division Passenger Agent, vice Mr. B. R. Martin, transferred.

Charlotte, S. C.—Mr. Gatlin R. Steele, promoted to be City Passenger and Ticket Agent, vice Mr. L. D. Robinson, transferred.

Charlotte, N. C.—Mr. Richard H. DeButts, promoted to be Division Passenger Agent.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Mr. James R. Martin, promoted to be District Passenger Agent, vice Mr. R. L. Baylor, transferred; Mr. William C. Spencer, promoted to be Traveling Passenger Agent; Mr. Edwin M. Barnes, promoted to be City Passenger and Ticket Agent, vice Mr. W. C. Spencer, transferred; Mr. Hubert C. Motley, promoted to be Chief Clerk to Assistant General Passenger Agent, vice Mr. J. R. Martin, transferred.

Chicago, Ill.—Mr. J. A. Edwards, transferred and promoted to be Traveling Passenger Agent; Mr. Harry H. Board, transferred and promoted to be City Passenger Agent; Mr. Charles D. Whitworth transferred and promoted to be Clerk.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Mr. C. R. Chesney transferred and promoted to be Traveling Passenger Agent.

Columbia, S. C.—Mr. Lindsay D. Robinson, transferred and promoted to be City Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Dallas, Texas.—Mr. Robert B. Creagh, transferred and promoted to be District Passenger Agent, vice Mr. M. H. Bone, transferred.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Mr. Charles P. Bostwick, transferred and promoted to be Traveling Passenger Agent, vice Mr. A. H. Acker, transferred.

Kansas City, Mo.—Mr. William Flannely, transferred and promoted to be City Passenger Agent, vice Mr. H. J. New, transferred.

Louisville, Ky.—Mr. Benjamin H. Todd, transferred and promoted to be District Passenger Agent, vice Mr. A. R. Cook, transferred; Mr. C. C. Eurb, promoted to be City Ticket Agent, vice Mr. H. H. Board, transferred.

Memphis, Tenn.—Mr. George A. Fisher, transferred and promoted to be Traveling Passenger Agent, vice Mr. C. R. Chesney, transferred.

Rome, Ga.—Mr. D. E. Lowry, Jr., promoted to be City Passenger and Ticket Agent, vice Mr. C. D. Whitworth, transferred.

St. Louis, Mo.—Mr. A. R. Cook, transferred to be City Passenger Agent, vice Mr. J. A. Edwards, transferred.

Washington, D. C.—Mr. Matthew H. Bone, transferred and promoted to be Chief Baggage Clerk, vice Mr. B. H. Todd, transferred; Mr. Frank L. Jenkins, transferred and promoted to be District Passenger Agent; Mr. John T. Fowler, Jr., promoted to be Ticket Agent and Voucher Clerk, vice Mr. George W. Baumann, Jr., transferred.

Glorious News. comes from Dr. J. T. Curtis, Dwight, Kan. He writes: "I not only have cured bad diseases of eczema in my patients with Electric Bitters, but also cured myself by them of the same disease. I feel sure they will benefit any case of eczema." This shows what thousands have proved, that Electric Bitters is a most effective blood purifier. It's an excellent remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, excretes poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Price 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by Robt. R. Bellamy.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

(Continued from Page Nine.)

that fully 600,000 of the 3,000,000 inhabitants of Greater Berlin live in apartments with five or more persons in each room. A high proportion of the working families in Berlin live in one-room apartments, letting out, a portion of the floor space for sleeping accommodation to single men to take out their income. It was also mentioned that 353,000 school children in Greater Berlin have no playground. Dr. Kirschner, the venerable senior mayor of Berlin, attempted to dispute these figures, but was confounded by the official statistics. Two ex-ministers, Count Potomsky and Bernhard Dernburg, are taking the lead in the agitation for a reform of the overcrowding evil. Herr Dernburg presiding at the meeting. Much is hoped for in Berlin from the formation of the new Greater Berlin organization.

While the municipalities and not Berlin alone are having their difficulties in coping with the housing problem, the central government has put a damper on their enthusiasm for saddling the expense of social and municipal reform upon future generations by piling up heavy bonded debt. In the Prussian institutions of university rank were 71,969 students and 2,324 instructors.

The projected visit to Germany next August of the German-American Teachers' Association, already being looked forward to with great interest in the cities that will be visited. The city authorities of Berlin have already worked out some of the details for the reception of the American visitors here. A part of the programme provides for an official reception in the new city hall. A mass chorus of children from the city's common schools will sing for the occasion.

A pleasing recognition of the progress of architecture in the United States may be inferred from the fact that the German Museum for Natural Science and Technik at Munich will send three representatives to America at the end of March to study American museum and library buildings. These three men will be Government Counsel Oskar von Miller and Dr. Rudolf Diesel, both doctors of engineering, and Fritz Conzelmann, architect. Dr. Diesel, the Munich institution is about to erect a library building and desires to study the manner in which these buildings are planned in the United States. The museum's representatives intend not only to study American museums and libraries, but also to get into touch generally with university and other educational circles.

The German museum at Munich although less than nine years old, has already taken a prominent place among the country's museums and machines of every kind, with the successive steps in their development, famous ideas and sketches which eventually became realities and other things connected with great discoveries and inventions fill the museum to which is now proposed to add a library for technical, mathematical and scientific subjects. The men who are shortly to visit America have been prominently identified with the founding and entire development of the museum.

The Russian Capital.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—A radical cure for cancer is announced to have been discovered by Assistant Professor von Stein, of Moscow University. The Cancer Institute of Moscow, founded by the millionaire cotton manufacturer Morozoff, has passed favorably upon it and has introduced it in its clinic.

The chief of the institute, Assistant Professor Zykyoff, read a paper before the surgical congress in Moscow this year stating that cancer tumors always yield an alkaline reaction, whereas sarcoma tumors yield an acid reaction. This idea of Dr. von Stein thinking that the logical treatment for cancer would consist in the oxidation of the stricken tissues, and for sarcoma in their alkalization.

In going over the acids in search of one suitable for such a treatment, he settled upon a derivative of gallic acid, namely pirogal, discovered in 1858 and now used as a depleting medium in the treatment of all sorts of skin diseases. Pirogal is obtained from gallic acid by eliminating carbonic acid from it. Pirogalin, the compound used, is very cheap—a quarter cent per gram—but is produced in only two places in Europe.

Dr. von Stein is somewhat annoyed at the early publicity which has indiscreetly been given to this cure, as his report had been intended strictly for a scientific body in Moscow. Tests of the cure were far from complete. Such facts as may be considered established are the following: The application of pirogalin causes cancer tumors, especially in their initial stages, to be quickly sucked up and in some cases to disappear without a trace. In other cases the tumors become softened, the ulcers begin to cicatrize and epidermis commences to form. A sharp improvement is remarked in the patient's feelings; those suffering from cancer in the throat, who are sometimes on the verge of suffocation, not only begin to breathe freely, but their voice gradually comes back to them, symptoms of metastasis disappear, the characteristic cancerous color of the skin commences to become pink, so much has been observed during the fortnight since this treatment was introduced at the Morozoff clinic.

The adjustment of the dose is now being carefully studied in view of some poisonous properties of pirogal. Two to four decimes (decigrammes) are given two or three times a day. Subcutaneous injections have shown stronger action in experiments with rabbits. The internal dose is so effective, however, that it is sometimes followed by a temporary swelling, a dilatation of the cancerous tissue, with blood, but this condition is a passing one. It is supposed that under the influence of pirogalin the cancer tumor becomes enveloped in a coating of special matter which cuts it off from nutrition. Pirogalin is on trial upon cancer patients also at the Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital in Moscow, built by Mme. Bazanoff at a cost of \$325,000. Promising experiments are also being made with it upon consumptive patients. One feature which is now being studied by the discoverer is to trace the course of the amines which are liberated through the deoxidizing action of the remedy.

The effect of pirogalin on other inflammatory processes is also marked. A simple smearing of the nostrils quickly drives out a cold in the head. Prof. von Stein is known abroad for his discovery of certain new optical and other functions of the cochlea.

An increase of \$34,000,000, or 150 per cent, is shown in the budgets of the Ministry of Education for the five years since 1907. The outlay for elementary instruction has been quintupled during that time; on middle education 75 per cent more is spent; on university education only 12 per cent more. The budget for 1912 amounts to \$57,500,000. A Duma report furnishes the results of a one-day school census of Russia (excluding Finland) in 1911. 109,295 elementary schools were attended on the day the census was taken by 6,180,510 scholars, 154,177 teachers and 49,096 priests teaching Bible lessons. In 3,345 city and ministerial high schools were 606,000 students and 49,096 teachers. In 39 institutions of university rank were 71,969 students and 2,324 instructors.

In the course of six years of revolutionary ferment and its aftermath, from December 7, 1905, to October 14, 1911, the Russian authorities have confiscated issues of newspapers and periodicals in 1,955 cases, according to a booklet now issued by the Bureau of Press Affairs at the Ministry of the Interior. In 283 cases the issues confiscated were totally destroyed and in 12 cases certain pages or articles were removed by order of the courts. These figures refer only to confiscations which were subsequently approved by the courts, or were actually ordered by the district attorneys. 557 different publications were subjected to confiscation of certain of their issues; of them 40 in the Russian language. They occurred in 40 cities. St. Petersburg leads with 521 issues, Moscow 102.

NEEDLESSLY BLIND

There are estimated to be one hundred thousand blind persons, old and young, in this country. Not less than five hundred of these live in North Carolina. Had it ever occurred, to you, gentle reader, that at least seventy-five to one hundred of these need not have been blind—ought not to have been, and would not have been—had proper precaution and preventative measures had been employed immediately after their birth?

"What blindness means to an intelligent, capable man or woman," to quote the words of a blind man who has, in the face of heavy odds, taken his place in the world with signal success, "is something which only the Lord and the devil and those who endure it know anything about; in their blackest nightmares, those with sight can not even imagine it." That it is possible to prevent much of such anguish seems not to have dawned upon the average citizen. Is such ignorance and indifference not criminal, positively wicked? Then who is responsible?

From one-fourth to one-third of all blind children lose their sight from what is usually called "sore eyes," "inflammation," etc. This is really "ophthalmia neonatorum," a germ disease which can be cured if taken in time and the proper remedies used. These remedies should be applied as soon as the child is born, whether any signs of inflammation are discovered or not. The remedy will do no hurt; it may save your child's sight.

If the eyes, nose, mouth and ears of every newborn babe should be thoroughly washed immediately after its birth in a weak solution of boric acid (borax water), one drop of a solution of nitrate of silver, not stronger than one per cent, put in the eyes, and the child thereafter kept clean, blindness among children in our State would be reduced at least twenty-five per cent. Do you realize what that would mean to the one hundred homes in North Carolina in which there are children "needlessly blind?"

And are you aware what it would save the State financially to thus preserve the sight of all such children? Not less than \$20,000 a year. It is not worth the effort? Then does it not behoove every one to do all in his power to spread the information and seek to bless the homes into which the little ones come? Let every mother heed this warning and preserve the sight of her child.

JOHN E. RAY.

Principal State School for Blind.

Passaic, N. J., Feb. 6.—The explosion of a 60-gallon tank of acid in the plant of the Anderson Chemical Company, literally blew to pieces today the body of Andrew Dolack, 50 years old, who was standing on the tank, severely injured another workman, and started a fire which destroyed the building. Parts of Dolack's body were found on the roofs of other buildings and in trees nearby. The fire damage was estimated at \$50,000.

On every can of this coffee you'll find this printed GUARANTEE: If after using the entire contents of this can, you are not satisfied in every respect, your money will be refunded you the money paid for it.

LUZANNE COFFEE
THE REILLY-TAYLOR CO.
NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.

PURELY S.S.S. VEGETABLE

It is a generally recognized truth that medicines made from vegetable ingredients are a great deal better adapted to the delicate human system, and safer in every way, than those composed of strong mineral mixtures and compounds. Mercury, potash, arsenic, etc., which are used in the manufacture of most blood medicines, are too violent in their action, and frequently derange the system by disturbing the stomach and digestion, affecting the bowels, and when used for a prolonged period often cause Rheumatism. S. S. S. is the only blood medicine guaranteed absolutely and purely vegetable. It is made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, selected for their purifying and healing qualities. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, and all other blood diseases, because it cleanses and purifies the blood, and at the same time builds up the entire system by its fine vegetable tonic effects. S. S. S. may be taken by young and old with absolute safety, and with the assurance that it will cure the diseases and disorders due to an impure and poisoned blood supply, even reaching down and removing hereditary taints. Book on the blood and any medical advice free to all who write

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"YOU" CAN SAVE DOLLARS FOR TO-DAY WE START OUR CLEARANCE SALE.

If you want to know the WHY—simply because we Need the Room, and because it Makes Us More Friends. This is YOUR sale. YOU KNOW You will Profit when you look at these Prices:

MEN'S SHOES.
\$5.00 Patent Bal. and Button \$3.48
\$4.00 Patent, Gun Metal and Tan \$2.98
\$3.50 Tan and Gun Metal \$2.48
\$2.50 Gun Metal, Box Calf and Vici, plain, lace and congress \$1.98
One Lot \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes, to close out . . . \$1.98

BOYS' SHOES:
\$3.00 Gun Metal and Patent Colts \$2.39
\$2.50 Gun Metal and Vici Bluchers \$1.98
Little Gents', 9 to 13, several lots 98c to \$1.69

LADIES' SHOES:
\$4.00 Patent, Gun Metal and Tan \$2.98
\$3.50 Patent, Gun Metal and Tan \$2.68
\$3.00 Patent Blucher and Button \$2.39
\$2.50 Patent and Gun Metal \$1.98
One Lot of \$3.50 and \$4.00, to close out . . . \$1.98
\$1.50 and \$1.75 Felt Slippers 98c

MISSSES' SHOES—11½ to 2.
\$2.50 Gun Metal, Patent and Tans \$1.89
\$2.00 Vici Kid and Patent Colt \$1.69
\$1.50 and \$1.75 Kid Button \$1.39

CHILD'S SHOES—5 to 8.
\$1.50 and \$1.75 Patent, Tan and Gun Metal . . \$1.29
One Lot 4½ to 7 89c

You either Need Shoes RIGHT NOW, or you will Need Them Soon. Come Early, and get a Good Selection. Nothing but Standard Makes.

HEWLETT & PRICE WILMINGTON, N. C.



Perfect Skin

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, considered one of the most brilliant writers on modern therapeutics, says: "richness and freshness of color are

Richness and Purity of Blood

and vigor of circulation. A good complexion emphatically comes from within; only imitations and poor ones at that can be painted, plastered or rubbed on from without. To look well you must be well. If you want the clean, clear complexion glowing with the crimson of pure blood, the bright sparkling eye and the happy expression that comes from vigorous healthy blood, ask your druggist about Milam. A blood purifier and reconstructive tonic standing alone and without competition. If you suspect any other preparation of being in its class we ask that you read the labels. The pure food law protects only those who read the labels.

No blood remedy should contain alcohol—a false stimulant and uric acid producer.

Buy Six Bottles for \$5.00, and Get Your Money Back if not Benefited

No alcohol or other dangerous or habit forming ingredients in



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SERVICE AND QUALITY

NOTICE.

Of Creation of New Election Precinct and Change on Polling Places. Harnett Township.

At a meeting of the County Board of Elections held on February 26th, 1912, the following resolution creating new election precinct in Harnett Township and changing certain polling places in Cape Fear and Wilmington Townships.

Whereas, It appears that it would best serve the convenience of voters in Harnett Township to create a new precinct and change the lines of the existing precincts, and whereas it is necessary and expedient to change certain polling places in Cape Fear and Wilmington Townships. It is resolved and ordered.

1st. That a new precinct be created in Harnett Township, embraced within the following lines: Beginning at the southeast corner of Pembroke Park and running in a direct line to Commissary Station on the Tidewater Power Company's line; thence southwardly to Masonboro Township line at Hewlett's Creek; thence down Hewlett's Creek to the Sound; thence up the Sound to the beginning. The said precinct to embrace also what is known as the Hammocks and Wrightsville Beach; the polling place in said precinct to be at Rogers' Store, Sea Gate.

2nd. That the lines of Delgado Precinct in said township be altered and amended so that the said precinct shall be embraced within the following lines, to-wit: Beginning on Hewlett's Creek, the second corner of Sea Gate Precinct and running thence northwardly in a direct line to Commissary Station; thence in a direct line to the point where the railroad crosses the Market Street road by a turpentine distillery near Oscar Pearsall's, thence north to Cape Fear Township line; thence with said line to Wilmington Township line; thence with Wilmington Township line to Masonboro Township line; thence with said Masonboro Township line to the beginning. The polling place in said precinct to be at what is known as Sneed's Store, Delgado.

3rd. That lines of Seven Mile Post precinct in said township be altered and amended so that the said precinct will be embraced within the following lines, all of said township lying north and east of a line from the southeast corner of Pembroke Park to Commissary Station; thence to point where the railroad crosses Market Street road by a turpentine distillery near Oscar Pearsall's; thence northwardly to Cape Fear Township.

4th. It is ordered that the polling place in Cape Fear Township be removed from Castle Hayne to Herbert Johnson's store on the Castle Hayne road.

Wilmington Township. It is ordered that the polling place in the Second Ward, Wilmington Township be changed from Woolvin building to the basement of the County Court House.

6th. It is ordered that the polling place in the Fourth Ward be changed from W. P. Oldham's store to Spillman's shop on Dock street, between Water and Front streets.

Dated this 26th day of Feb. 1912.

CAMERON R. McRAE,

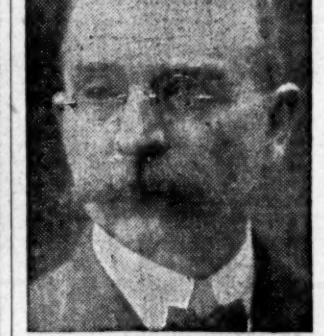
Chairman County Board of Elections.

WM. STRUTHERS, JR., Secretary.

R. C. deROSSET.

mlb-w.a.71

PUT YOURSELF IN SAFE HANDS



Dr. J. J. McKanna, discoverer of the only permanent cure for the liquor habit. No dangerous hypodermic injections or nerve wrecking drugs used. Twenty-five years of experience and we have the best known methods. Investigate now.

Dr. J. W. McGehee, health officer, of the city of Reidsville and a reputable physician, makes affidavit to the effect that there has never been a death in Dr. McKanna's Reidsville Sanitarium.

McKanna THREE-DAY LIQUOR CURE COMPANY

Reidsville - North Carolina

SEWERAGE. Sealed proposals for sidewalk paving will be received by the Councilman of Streets and Wharves at the City Hall, Wilmington, N. C., up to Noon, March 12th, 1912, and will then be opened and publicly read. They should be addressed to P. Q. Moore, Councilman of Streets and Wharves, and endorsed "Proposals to Pave Sidewalks."

The work for which proposals are asked will consist of doing sidewalk paving in the City of Wilmington, as may be ordered by the Councilman of Streets and Wharves, and will amount to approximately 10,000 square yards, but the right is reserved to increase or diminish this amount. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of \$500, made payable to the Mayor of the City of Wilmington. Specifications may be obtained at the office of the City Engineer. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

P. Q. MOORE, Councilman.

F. F. PILLETT, City Engineer.

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